The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3567. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Report of the Second Committee of Conference on the Loan Bill.

The House Recommended to Recede from Its Position Regarding the Bank Tax.

Refusal of the House---A New Committee Asked.

THE NOMINATIONS FOR GENERALS.

A NEW CHIEF ENGINEER FOR THE NAVY.

A Filibustering Night Session in the House.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 27.

THE LOAN BILL.

After the failure of the second Finance Conference Committee to agree, and the report of the fact, an effort was made to induce the House to recede. This the House refused to do, and a new Committee was asked for.

THE CONSCRIPTION BILL.

The conscript bill will come up to-morrow in the Senate, with the House amendments. It would have been taken up to-day, but the Peace Democrats asked for a day's delay, saying they wouldn't filibuster; but as they failed to make speeches against it when it was in the Senate before, they want an opportunity to do it now. There is thought to be no doubt of its final passage.

THE PAY OF THE SOLDIERS.

A joint resolution was introduced in the Senate, to-day, giving construction to the acts of Congress relative to the payment of troops, by providing that privates shall be paid from the time that they were individually enrolled—not, as heretofore, from the time their regimental organizations were completed, and they were mustered in.

MISSOURI EMANCIPATION.

There is little or no hope for the passage of the Missouri Emancipation bill this session. Mr. NOELL, its ablest friend, is sick, and it will be impossible to pass it against the determined opposition of the Democrats, who threaten to filibuster, if necessary to defeat it.

THE NOMINATIONS FOR GENERALS.

The Senate Military Committee had under consideration, to-day, the nominations of Major and Brigadier-Generals, communicated to the Senate, yesterday, and reported favorably upon—all but six or seven. Those not acted upon will not be confirmed, but will be allowed to fail. The Committee have also under consideration the promotions and appointments in the regular army, numbering in all about five hundred, and will soon report them to the Senate for their confirmation.

CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE NAVY.

The Senate Naval Committee to-day reported unanimously against the confirmation of Mr. ISHERWOOD as head of the Bureau of Engineering. The Secretary of the Navy will fill the place by another appointment.

THE NEW DISTRICT JUDGE IN MICHIGAN.

The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Mr. WHITNEY as United States District Judge for the new Judicial District in Michigan.

THE SALE OF PRIZES.

The memorial presented in the Senate to-day by Mr. KING, from merchants and shipowners in New-York, in reference to the sale of prizes in that District, prays that an investigation into the matter may be had, and asks the passage of an act to secure the more speedy and less expensive sale and distribution of the proceeds of the prizes captured by our vessels.

GEN. M'DOWELL.

Maj.-Gen. MCDOWELL is ordered to Cairo, to act as President of a Court of Inquiry into the charges of cotton-speculating army officers. The decision of the Court of Inquiry in his own case has never been made public, but this is sufficient evidence of his having been totally exculpated from all the charges.

GEN. CURTIS.

All the Missouri members, except Mr. NOELL, have signed a petition to have Gen. CURTIS removed from the command of the Department of Missouri, and Gen. SCHOFIELD put in his place.

GEN. HALLECK AND GEN. DE AHUA.

Gen. DE AHUA, whose nomination was not confirmed by the Senate, has addressed a memorial to Congress, in which he makes a statement of grievance which bears very hard on Gen. HALLECK. Gen. DE AHUA is a soldier by profession, educated at the Royal Military College at Munich, and is certified by Gen. HUNTER and others to be an officer of decided capacity.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 27.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

The President, to-day, communicated to Congress the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, with the accompanying matter for the General Agricultural Report for 1862.

From a cursory examination of subjects and names of contributors, it is believed to be a report of great value to the agriculture of the country. Much valuable matter has been prepared in the Department. The Chemical Report of Prof. WETTELL, embraces important analyses; a report of the Superintendent of the Propagating Garden. Mr. SAUNDERS gives a view of current experiments in practical botany. The statistical tables comprise an aggregate of the various agricultural productions; the aggregate productions of the loyal States; estimates from an original system of collecting reliable information of the acreage, average yield and home value of the principal crops, and statements of the agricultural exports of the last six years, with those of the of thirty years previous, in periods of five years each, arranged for comparison and analysis. Among the articles prepared in the Department, are essays on the culture of cotton, tobacco and flax, and an exhaustive compendium of facts, illustrating the present condition and future prospects of sheep husbandry in the United States, embracing a brief statistical and historical view of our woolen manufactures.

Among the contributors are J. J. Thomas, Sandford Howard, Levi Bartlett, Wm. Darlington, H. D. Emory, Joseph Harris, Charles S. Jackson, J. W. Hoyt, F. R. Elliott, Lewis Ballman and other well-known agricultural writers. Among the articles are: "The International Exhibition of 1862," "Agriculture of Maine," "The Wheat Plant," "Wheat-growing in New-Hampshire," "Sorghum Culture," "Shelter and Protection of Orchards," "Frost," "Entomology of Grasses," "Wild Flowers," "Sweet Potatoes," "Maple Sugar," "Poultry," "Production of Milk," "Beef and Pork," "Stall-feeding of Cattle," "Kerry Cattle," "Preservation of Food," "Timber on the Prairies," "Flax," "Cotton," "Ailanthus," "Silk-worm," "Farm Implements," "Manufacture of Flour," "Coal-oil," "Marble of Rutland County," "Health of Farmers and their Wives," &c.

THE LOAN BILL.

The Senate has agreed to the proposition of the House for another Committee of Conference on their disagreement to the bank duty clause of the Finance bill.

REVENUE DECISIONS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that whenever a manufacturer shall use or shall remove for consumption or use any articles, goods, wares or merchandise, which, if removed for sale, would be liable to taxation as manufactures, he shall be assessed on the salable value of the articles, goods, wares or merchandise so used, or so removed for consumption or use. It is not necessary, in order to render a manufacturer liable to taxation under this decision that the articles so removed for consumption or use should be removed from the premises, or even from the building in which they were made.

THE REPORTED MOVEMENT OF JACKSON.

From careful inquiry in military quarters, there appears to be no possible grounds on which to verify the newspaper rumors of apprehended raids by JACKSON or others toward Strasburgh or the Valley of Virginia. On the contrary, our constant reconnoissances can detect nothing like such a movement.

MEXICAN DEPREDATIONS ON THE TEXAS BORDER.

Our Government has been officially informed of the action of the Mexican Government in relation to the invasion of Texas by bands of vagabond Mexicans. The Mexican Minister for Foreign Affairs has instructed the Governor of Tamaulipas to make a solemn declaration to the Confederate authorities that such incursions are not only discountenanced by the Mexican Government, but meets with its stern condemnation. The Governor of Tamaulipas is further required, as far as possible, to prevent such invasions of the neighboring soil of Texas. Should the Texans or other rebels retaliate, by in turn invading Mexico, they are to be treated as bandits, while those from the Mexican side passing into Texas are to forfeit all claims of protection on the Mexican Government.

NO PRINTING PAPER IMPORTED.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitted to the Senate to-day, says that no printing paper was included in the recent statement of imports of paper from the Collectors of New-York and Boston, and that none whatever has been imported under the present tariff.

ARRIVAL OF THE MERCEDITA.

The United States steamer *Mercedita*, from Port Royal *via* Newbern, arrived off the Navy-yard this evening. She encountered very severe weather on the coast. The French transport *Ossian*, from Havana for Cherbourg, with machinery damaged, put in this port for repairs. She was towed from Port Royal by the *Mercedita*.

THE PAYMENT OF SOLDIERS.

Senator WILSON's joint resolution, relative to the payment of soldiers, submitted to-day, prescribes that laws shall be so construed that all enlisted men called into service since April 1, 1861, shall be allowed pay commencing from the date of individual enrollment, and commissioned officers from the time they were mustered into service, the date of entering on active duty in the field, or of organization of their respective companies, whichever of these dates may soonest occur. It also provides that no soldier can forfeit his right to bounty unless discharged by Court-martial by an order, as a punishment, or in consequence of fraud on his part.

PRIZE ADJUDICATION.

Some of the principal merchants and shippers of New-York remonstrate, in a memorial submitted to the Senate, against a continuance of the present system of prize adjudication, alleged to be chargeable with abuses and delays which consume the receipts of prizes so richly earned by the crews entitled to them.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in Executive session to-night, confirmed the following nominations: For Rear-Admirals in the navy, Charles Henry Davis and John A. Dahlgren. Chief of Police for the District of Columbia, Richard Butt. Quartermasters with the rank of Captain, J. T. Rapelye, of New-York; Elias M. Greene, of New-York; Sylvester Bragg, of Iowa; Augustus L. Thomas, of New-York; Sam. R. Hamill, of Pennsylvania; Walter Curtis, of Massachusetts; Henry L. Jones, of Massachusetts; Henry L. Browning, of Indiana; S. H. Dunan, of Ohio; Wm. H. D. Cochran, of New-Hampshire; Thomas H. McDill of Wisconsin; C. M. Sampson, Massachusetts; S. J. J. Wright, of Michigan; J. F. Hazleton, of Wisconsin; H. C. Goff, of Western Virginia; John R. Craig, of Ohio; Medical Inspector, J. S. Summers. Commissaries of Subsistence—Benjamin S. Noble, of Iowa; Alfred Norton, of Massachusetts; Marcus B. Breckinridge, of Illinois; George H. Smith, of New-Jersey; Dwight A. Aiken, of Michigan. As Quartermasters—Charles Parsons, of Iowa; Nathaniel S. Constable, of Missouri; J. L. Woods, of Missouri; Joshua H. Alexander, of Missouri; John P. Doon, of Missouri; Theodore Griswold, of Missouri; Thomas B. Hunt, of Missouri; Richard B. Diven, of Missouri; S. H. Lunt, of Iowa; Robert Harris, of Massachusetts; Chas. A. Henry, of Nebraska. Additional Paymasters—George B. Ely, of Wisconsin; Jacob Sharpe, of New-Jersey; Wm. M. Babbitt; N. P. Colburn, of Minnesota; Robert G. Hunter, of New-Jersey; Wm. J. Wood, of New-Jersey; George N. Smith, of Pennsylvania; Robert C. Walker, of Pennsylvania; Gaspenard S. Webb, of Ohio; George W. Scovall, of New-York; Edwin Fly, of Maine; Justus Phelps, of New-York; C. O. Clark, of Connecticut.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 27.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting an additional report from the Collector concerning the duties on paper.

A Committee of Conference was appointed on the bill to limit the number of Major and Brigadier-Generals.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) from the Military Committee, reported back a bill to establish Rules and Articles of War, with amendments.

Mr. KING, of New-York, (Rep.,) presented a memorial from the merchants and shipowners of New-York City, in reference to the sale of prizes in that District, asking for investigation and for the passage of acts to secure a more speedy and less expensive sale and distribution of the proceeds. Referred to the Naval Committee with instructions to inquire into the propriety of appointing a Committee of Investigation into the matter.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Rep.,) from the Committee on Post-offices and Roads, reported back the bill to allow the Covington and Cincinnati Bridge Company to build a bridge across the Ohio River, at not less than 100 feet above low water mark, with 200 feet span.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, offered a joint resolution relative to the payment of the volunteers and militia of the United States. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Rep.,) called up the bill to incorporate the Institution of Colored Children in the District of Columbia.

Mr. CARLILE, of Virginia, (Union,) wished to know if these negroes could not be educated without an act of incorporation. In his State they educated white children without any such act of Congress. Indeed, he saw no reason for the Government to go into this business of educating these persons any way. He took the ground that as the President had coupled colonization with his emancipation scheme, if the negro was to remain in this country, he could only remain in a subordinate capacity as a slave, and a legislative body had no right to educate children of the State, unless it might be its duty to educate those who were to take part in the Government; and he trusted we had not reached that point where it was proposed to elevate the negro to the condition of a voter, and one of the governors of the country.

Mr. GRIMES said the very crude notions of the Senator from Virginia, on the subject of education explained some things which might not otherwise be understood. It might be the plan in the Senator's section not to educate any one—only those who were to take part in governing the nation. But he thanked God that he came from a section where they entertained different ideas on the subject of education, and where nobler and loftier sentiments prevailed—where they believe that every man should be taught to read the laws by which he was to be governed, and to read the Word of God. They did not entertain any such low and groveling ideas on the subject of education.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, (Rep.,) said he was astonished to hear the objections against this bill, and that a Senator from Virginia should get up and make an argument against popular education. Great God! had it come to the point that at this day a Senator of the United States made an argument against popular education, when every civilized nation in the world had given it their serious attention, and deemed it of the highest importance. He came from a section where they educated all children; and if New-England had anything to boast of it was her system of public instruction, which gave every child, whether high or low born, a fair chance in life.

Mr. CARLILE asked if the Legislature of his State had ever incorporated companies for the education of colored children?

Mr. MORRILL said his State had incorporated a system which educated every child without reference to color or complexion. The negro was put upon an equal footing in that respect. The State knew no distinction in its duty of education.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Union,) moved to postpone the bill. Rejected. Nays, 29.

YEAS—Messrs. Carlile, Davis, Harding, Kennedy, Nesmith, Powell, Saulsbury, Wall, Wilson of Missouri—9.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Rep.,) from the Committee of Conference on the bill to provide ways and means for the support of the Government, made a report, which was agreed to, and a new Committee of Conference was appointed on the amendment in relation to the tax on banks.

The bill to extend the Washington and Alexandria Railroad was taken up.

Mr. TEN EYCK, of New-Jersey, (Rep.,) opposed the bill at some length.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) moved to postpone the bill, and take up the bill to enroll and call out the militia.

The motion was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Chandler, Clark, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Harlan, Henderson, Hicks, Howe, McDougall, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wilson of Massachusetts—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Arnold, Bayard, Carlile, Cowan, Harris, Kennedy, Lane of Kansas, Latham, Morrill, Pomeroy, Powell, Richardson, Saulsbury, Turpie, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson of Missouri—19.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) offered an amendment that no person shall be excluded from the cars on account of color. Adopted, by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Arnold, Chandler, Clark, Fessenden, Foot, Grimes, Harris, Howard, King, Lane of Kansas, Morrill, Pomeroy, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilmot, Wilson of Massachusetts.—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Carlile, Cowan, Davis, Henderson, Hicks, Howe, Kennedy, Lane of Maryland, Latham, McDougall, Powell, Richardson, Saulsbury, Turpie, Willey, Wilson of Missouri,—18.

Mr. CLARK, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) opposed the bill, and referred to letters from the Secretary of War against the measure.

Mr. MCDOUGALL, of California, (Dem.,) said the person at the head of the War Department was a base man. He had promised the President of the United States, in his own house, that he would denounce the Secretary of War. There ought to be a President of the United States—

Mr. MORRILL called the Senator to order, as his remarks were not relevant.

The Chair (Mr. ANTHONY,) decided that the point was well taken.

Mr. MCDOUGALL—I declare here, in my place, before the Senate, on my own responsibility, that the man who is at the head of the War Department is a man who has wronged the country.

The Chair called the Senator to order.

Mr. MCDOUGALL—I appeal from the decision of the Chair. I want to know whether a Senator of the United States is equal to the Secretary of War.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Rep.,) appealed to the Senator to withdraw his call for an appeal.

Mr. MCDOUGALL—Well, I will withdraw it. But I should like an expression of opinion to see whether the Senate of the United States dares speak the truth.

The bill passed—Yeas 22, Nays 16.

Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, (Rep.,) called up the bill for the collection of abandoned property and the prevention of fraud in the insurrectionary districts.

Mr. GRIMES offered an amendment excluding all captures made by the navy from the provisions of the bill.

Adopted—Yeas 27, Nays 10.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Rep.) offered an amendment excluding all property which had been or was intended to be used against the United States, such as ships, munitions of war, &c., from the provisions of the bill. Adopted.

Mr. WILSON, of Missouri, (Union,) moved to strike out the section authorizing agents of the Treasury Department to buy cotton, rice, sugar, and tobacco.

Mr. DAVIS, in the course of some remarks on the bill, said many officers had engaged in the collection of large amounts of plunder; and he understood that Gen. BUTLER had, through a brother of his, engaged largely in such plunder.

Mr. CHANDLER said Gen. BUTLER had accounted to the Treasury for every dollar of property he had taken.

Mr. DAVIS said Gen. BUTLER did not act in his own name; but his brother was his agent, and gathered up an immense amount of plunder. He saw by the *Intelligencer* that this brother and another person were in possession of the MILLIGAN estate, worth before the war, $3,000,000. There was a gentleman who had a large amount of plate, worth $30,000, deposited in a safe at New-Orleans, and a fine house with furniture, valued at $5,000. Gen. BUTLER sent an armed force and forced open the safe and took the plate, and then took possession of the furniture, and Gen. BUTLER would compel persons having property to sell it to him at a reduced price. The people of New-Orleans had denounced him as a plunderer and tyrant.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, made a report from the Committee of conference on the bill to limit the number of Major and Brigadier Generals, which was agreed to. The report makes, in all, seventy Major-Generals and 275 Brigadiers.

The Senate took a recess till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. HARRIS, of New-York, (Rep.,) called up the bill to facilitate taking depositions in the United States to be used in other countries. Passed.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill for the collection of the abandoned property in the insurrectionary districts, the pending question being the motion to strike out the sections authorizing the agent of the Treasury to purchase cotton, rice, sugar and tobacco.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, referred to the remarks of the Senator from Kentucky concerning Gen. BUTLER. He believed the Senator was entirely mistaken in his statements. Gen. BUTLER had turned over to Gen. BANKS nearly $1,000,000 worth of property, and put in the Treasury nearly $750,000. He had done more than almost any other man to support the Government and restore order in New-Orleans. Gen. BUTLER had supported nearly 30,000 poor people, and had levied contributions on the rebels to help furnish means. He thought the imputations against Gen. BUTLER entirely uncalled for and unjust. He did not believe Gen. BUTLER ever received a farthing wrongfully at New-Orleans, or attempted to do so.

Mr. DAVIS repeated what he had heard and said. At the next session he would call for a Committee to investigate the doings of Gen. BUTLER.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, said these charges were made by men who hated Gen. BUTLER. Every man who acted with rigor and energy against the rebels had been slandered and abused. No man had done more than Gen. BUTLER, and he hoped the Senator would be true to his promise and call for a Committee to investigate the conduct of Gen. BUTLER, and he believed that these imputations would be found unfounded in fact.

Mr. DAVIS said the men who had done much for their country were aspersed, and the brightest instance was Gen. MCCLELLAN. At the commencement of the war he believed Adjt.-Gen. THOMAS was a traitor, and sympathised with treason; and he (DAVIS) had offered a resolution to investigate his conduct, but the Senator from Massachusetts had objected.

Mr. RICE, of Minnesota, (Rep.,) said he believed there was no more loyal man than Gen. THOMAS, and he never shrank from any investigation; and it would have been a bright day for him if the resolution for a Committee had passed. As for Gen. BUTLER, he (RICE) was here in the dark days when Gen. BUTLER was our only stay, when he had command at Annapolis; and he thought it was a great mistake when Gen. BUTLER was taken away from New-Orleans, and a dark day for the loyal people of New-Orleans. He did not believe Gen. BUTLER ever took a dollar from any loyal man.

Mr. DAVIS asked how it was that Gen. BUTLER's brother became rich?

Mr. RICE said he knew nothing about Gen. BUTLER's brother, and there was not a particle of evidence before the Senate that he ever took a dollar. It was a mere newspaper report, and he thought grave charges should not be made in this way. Semi-rebels and sympathizers with treason were apt to complain.

Mr. DAVIS asked what the Senator thought of the gross order of Gen. BUTLER with regard to women.

Mr. RICE said he could not judge of the provocation for that order, but, from Gen. BUTLER's explanation of it, it was evident that it did not mean what the semi-rebels tried to make it out. In regard to the gentleman from St. Louis who says he lost his plate and furniture, he would say that he was either a traitor, or else Gen. BUTLER never touched a dollar of his property.

Mr. DAVIS said he understood this gentleman was as loyal as the Senator from Minnesota.

Mr. RICE said he made no professions of loyalty.

Mr. DAVIS said he had better make none.

Mr. CHANDLER raised a point of order that this discussion was entirely irrelevant.

The Chair decided that the point was correctly taken.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) spoke against the bill, declaring it to be unconstitutional and a great outrage on the people.

Mr. CHANDLER said the bill was to act on the rebels, and he did not expect the Senator from Kentucky to support it. He did not expect him to support anything calculated to support the Government. A rebel has sacrificed all his rights. He has no right to life, liberty and happiness. Even life was a boon to him.

Mr. POWELL said he did not expect the Senator from Michigan to sustain anything which had a reasonable amount of honesty of constitutional law in it. He contended that the bill had nothing to do with rebels at all.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. CLARK, MORRILL and others.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, the bill was postponed.

Mr. WILSON called up the joint resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Gen. ROSECRANS, and the officers and men under his command, for gallantry at Murfreesboro. Passed.

Went into Executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 27.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, from the Committee on Government Contracts, reported a resolution, which was adopted, that the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to decline any further payment to the parties interested on account of chartering the steamer *Cataline*, in April, 1861.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. COLFAX in the Chair, and resumed the consideration of the amendments to the Internal Revenue bill.

A substitute was adopted for the sixth section, imposing new rates of stamp taxes on promissory notes, in order that it may more certainly be executed and to avoid evasions, and also on bonds and mortgages, with powers of attorney, and taxes on the sale of ships and assignments of insurance policy. It exempts soldiers' and sailors' pension papers.

The eighth section was amended so as to include navigation and turnpike companies.

Section 10 was amended so as to read as follows:

And be it further enacted, That on and after the first day of April, 1863, any person or persons, firms, companies, or corporations carrying on or doing an Express business, shall, in lieu of the tax and stamp duties imposed by the existing law be subject to and pay a duty of two per centum on the gross amount of all the receipts of such express business, and shall be subject to the same provisions, rules and penalties as are prescribed in section 80 of the act to which this is an amendment, for the persons, firms, companies or corporations owning, or possessing, or having the management of steamboats, ferry-boats and railroads; and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

The 12th section was amended so as to include distilled spirits, cotton or woolen fabrics.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, offered a new section, that every incorporated bank, or private institution legally authorized to issue notes, shall be required to make returns under oath on the 1st of January and July, or within 30 days thereafter, of the amount of profits which have accrued or been earned during the six months next preceeding, on which shall be paid 3 per centum.

Mr. TRIMBLE, of Ohio, (Rep.,) offered an amendment that there shall be assessed and paid on the average deposits of such banks, associations and individuals doing banking or brokerage business, one quarter of one per centum, to be paid every half year from and after the 1st of July, 1863, according to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Mr. TRIMBLE's amendment was rejected.

Mr. MORRILL's substitute was adopted.

The object of this section is to make the licenses and taxes uniformly terminate on the 1st of May annually.

Section 15 was amended so that the salary of collector, &c., shall not exceed $10,000.

An addition was made to section 18, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to employ three persons to prevent frauds on the revenue.

Section 20 was altered so as to allow Assessors $1,500 per annum, with the newly arranged percentage on receipts, together with office rent and the necessary clerks, Assistant Assessors, to be allowed just and reasonable compensation.

The succeeding section, also numbered 20, in regard to the prevention of frauds, was stricken out.

Section 23 was amended so as to authorize a lawyer to practice anywhere under one license.

A new section was added, providing that persons removing to new houses of trade or business, shall continue the same without new licenses.

Another new section was added, providing that all duties or taxes under the act to which the present is an amendment, on articles manufactured to be delivered to the United States previous to July 1, 1862, shall be refunded to the payer thereof, provided application be made within twelve months.

A new section was also adopted, providing that medicines, medicinal preparations, perfumery and cosmetics, may be removed from bonded warehouses for exportation without stamp duty, and that the duty be refunded on the alcohol entering into their composition.

Section 26 was amended by including castings of all descriptions.

A substitute for the proviso in section 27 was adopted, providing for refunding the duties on cloth, silk or cotton imported prior to the 1st of September, 1862, but not dyed or otherwise prepared until after that date.

Section 30 was amended by including fine-cut tobacco in the proviso at the end thereof.

A new section was added, to dispense with assessors and collectors in the Territories after the present assessment shall be collected. It was stated in explanation that the amounts collected would not more than pay the salaries of the officers.

The House took a recess until 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

A section was adopted that the Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco be required to audit, allow and pay for the services of Collectors and Assessors in the States of California and Oregon, and Washington and Nevada Territories.

The Committee rose, having acted on all the sections of the bill, and reported its action to the House.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Rep.,) from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the bank tax clause of the bill to provide ways and means for the support of the Government, reported that the Committee was unable to agree. He moved that the House recede from the disagreement to the Senate's amendment.

Mr. ROSCOE CONKLING, of New-York, (Rep.,) raised a point of order that, as the amendment proposed a tax, it must be considered in Committee of the Whole.

The Speaker overruled the point.

Mr. WASHBURNE moved the previous question, which was not carried—Ayes, 48; Noes, 58.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) said they had understood that the adoption of the Bank bill was merely to give an opportunity to introduce a system of national banking under that measure, it being expressly understood that there should be no coercion. Now, the proposition of the Senate, if adopted, would change the tax which was fixed in the bill, and obtained a majority in this House, namely, from 2 per centum to 1 per centum. The second objection was, that it would place the Government in hostility against all banking interests of the country, and all the industrial interests connected therewith. It was a proclamation to the banking interests, that such had been their course during the war, and their present attitude, and such the strength of the Government, that it could afford to place itself in hostile array and crush them out. The banking institutions of New-York not only lent to the Government every dollar, but three for every two they had. With a capital of $106,000,000, they lent their cash and credit to the extent of $150,000,000.

The banking interests of New-England were in a similar condition. They lent more than they were worth when they came to the rescue of the Government. This money was lent when it could be obtained from no other source. He wanted one more Committee of Conference.

Mr. WASHBURNE said it was usual to have the vote taken on the report of the Committee at once. He did not recollect of an instance when it was refused to second the demand for the previous question. He denied that the Government was placing itself in hostile array against the banks. In the Tax bill there was no tax on bank notes, while every other interest was taxed. Yet, when it was proposed to put a tax of 1 per centum on the banks only for the first two years, and after that only 2 per centum, they were told that it was arraying the Government in hostility against the banks.

Mr. KELLOGG, of Illinois, (Rep.,) said the country was tired of hearing the eternal complaint of the banks and the wrongs they suffered at the hands of the Government.

Mr. COLFAX, of Indiana, (Rep.,) said he voted for the Bank bill, because the Secretary of the Treasury declared that it was necessary to strengthen the credit of the Government. The result of the passage of that measure was that the bonds, which were at 90 cents, had gone up to par. We make all branches of industry pay taxes, and taxed promissory notes, &c., and he thought the banks, being patriotic, would not condemn the measures of Congress, but unhesitatingly pay the tax.

Mr. THOMAS, of Massachusetts, (Union,) said the tax proposed was not for revenue, but to destroy State banking institutions. It was to restrain local circulation, to give force and effect to the new Bank bill. It was a part of the policy of the Government to take into its hands the powers of the States.

The House, by a vote of 63 against 75, refused to recede from its disagreement to the Senate's amendment.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, the House insisted on its disagreement, and asked another Committee of Conference.

Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes on the bill to indemnify the President and others for acts committed under the suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, made a report thereon. It authorizes the President, during the present rebellion, and when the public safety requires it, to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* in any State or parts of States, and provides for discharges by Courts, the parties discharged to take the oath of allegance.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, (Dem.,) raised the point that this was not the report agreed upon in the Joint Committee of Conference, but was altered after the meeting had adjourned, contrary to the manual.

Messrs. STEVENS and BINGHAM severally explained that the report was signed by a majority of the conferees.

The Speaker put the question as to whether the report should be received. It was decided in the affirmative—88 against 42.

Mr. PENDLETON suggested that the bill be printed and laid over until Monday.

Mr. STEVENS was willing to, if the previous question on the bill should now be seconded.

Messrs. PENDLETON and VOORHIES would not consent to this.

Mr. STEVENS said there was no other way left him than to demand the previous question.

Mr. PENDLETON moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. NOBLE, of Ohio, (Dem.,) moved to adjourn.

Mr. ANCONA, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) thereupon demanded the yeas and nays, which were taken, resulting in a vote of 34 against 90.

It was now 10 o'clock.

The question recurred on laying the report of the Committee on the table, when Mr. ANCONA, at his own request, was excused from voting.

The vote was taken by yeas and nays.

Mr. ALLEN, of Ohio, (Dem.,) moved to reconsider the vote, and lay that motion on the table.

On motion of Mr. BENJAMIN WOOD, of New-York, (Dem.,) the question was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the negative.

Mr. ANCONA moved that, when the House adjourn, it be to Monday.

Mr. WOOD moved that it be to Tuesday next.

Mr. ALLEN, of Illinois, demanded the yeas and nays.

No quorum voting, Mr. BINGHAM, at 11 o'clock, moved a call of the House. Agreed to.

Excuses were heard for absentees.

On motion of Mr. F. A. CONKLING, at midnight the Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to bring in the absentees.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) wanted to know whether it would be in order to move to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*.

Mr. PENDLETON said it was already suspended by the President's Proclamation.

Mr. WICKLIFFE wanted to know whether it would be in order to move a recess until 11 o'clock to-morrow, in order to afford time for absentees to be brought in.

Mr. BINGHAM said that was out of order.

Mr. WICKLIFFE moved a suspension of the rules.

The Speaker *pro tem.* (Mr. DAWES) decided that Mr. WICKLIFFE's motion was out of order.

Mr. WOOD moved to adjourn. Disagreed to.

While the House was waiting for the arrival of absentees, Mr. EDWARDS suggested that members who had speeches hard to keep, had better let them out.

Mr. COX called upon Mr. STEVENS to give some reminiscences of the Buckshot War.

Mr. STEVENS said if he had time he could give a history of the Democratic Party at that time, more disgraceful even than now.

A number of absentees were brought in by the Sergeant-at-Arms. Their excuses caused much merriment.

Mr. WRIGHT, who had just been released from custody, suggested that if the Sergeant-at-Arms went to the subterranean office of the Doorkeeper, he might make a big haul of absentees. He began to tell who were there, when the Speaker *pro tem.* (Mr. DAWES) called him to order.

Another long pause ensued, waiting for absentees.

1:10 A. M.—All further procceedings on the call were dispensed with.

Mr. ALLEN, of Ohio, moved to adjourn. Negatived—Yeas, 20; Nays, 84.

The question was taken on Mr. PENDLETON's motion to lay on the table the report of the Committee of Conference on the Habeas Corpus Indemnity bill. Decided in the negative—Yeas, 28; Nays, 79.

Debatory motions were renewed.

Mr. ALLEN of Ohio, moved that when the House adjourn it be to Monday.

Mr. WOOD moved to substitute Tuesday.

The conclusion of the House report had not reached us at 3 o'clock this morning.

Amusements.

GRAND OPERATIC MATINEE IN BROOKLYN.—Mr. CARL ANSCHUTZ brings his Brooklyn opera season to a close to-day, when, for the first time in the sister city, there will be a grand Operatic Matinée. Entertainments of this kind are sure to flourish where there are plenty of pretty girls. Owing to this cause they are always peculiarly successful in New-York, and we can certainly see no reason why they should not be so in Brooklyn—a city famous for its blooming damsels and lovely matrons. FLOTOW's charming opera of "Martha," has been selected for the occasion. It will be interpreted by the same artists who rendered it so acceptably last week. The price of admission is fifty cents to all parts of the house, and there are, of course, no reserved seats. If the day is fine we shall expect to see a brilliant sight in Montague-street; the first Matinée and the last appearance of Mr. ANSCHUTZ's troupe are twin events that should surely interest the public. The *impressario* opens in Philadelphia on Monday next.

ITALIAN OPERA—MR. MARETZEK'S preliminary announcement appears in to-day's paper. The company, it will be perceived, is entirely new, and very much stronger than was anticipated, numbering two sopranos, two contraltos, three tenors, one baritone and three bassos. The opening night is fixed for Wednesday next, and, notwithstanding rumors to the contrary, there will be no increase in the prices of admission. Subscriptions for the season of six nights only, with choice of seats, will be received. The opening opera is not yet announced, but it will probably be "Ernani."

MATINEE FRANCAISE.—The second and last *matinée* at the refreshing little French Theatre will take place to-day at 12½ o'clock, when Mme. DE GIRARDIN's touching story, "La Joie Fait Peur," and the operetta-bouffe, "La Rose de St. Flour," will be performed. In the evening, at the same establishment, "Pascal et Chambord;" and "Le Code des Femmes."

CONCERT.—Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI, who is about leaving for Europe, will give a grand farewell concert at Irving Hall to-night, assisted by Mr. WM. CASTLE, tenor; Mr. S. B. MILLS, pianist; Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, violinist, and Signor ABELLA, conductor.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Attempted Raid of Stuart's Cavalry Upon Our Lines.

THE ATTEMPT A FAILURE.

Several of his Officers and Men Captured.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Feb. 27.

On Wednesday night two rebel cavalry brigades, (FITZ HUGH LEE's and HAMPTON's,) attempted to make a raid into our lines. They crossed the Rappahannock at Kelly's Ford, and succeeded by a strong attack in breaking our thin line of cavalry outposts at one or two points, capturing a small number of our men. Our cavalry outposts' reserves were brought up, the lines immediately reëstablished, and a force sent in pursuit. Our captures included two or three officers. The rebels failed in accomplishing their object, and retreated in great haste across the Rappahannock, felling trees across the roads and placing other obstacles in the way of the pursuing force. The cavalry sent out in pursuit have not yet returned. The rebel cavalry were commanded by Gen. STUART in person. One of the prisoners is Capt. JOHN ALEXANDER, of the Second Virginia cavalry.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 27.

Officers who left the Army of the Potomac this morning, report that the prevailing impression there was that the rebels were evacuating their position at Fredericksburgh and vicinity. The only evidence, however, educed of this change, is that they have recently made some demonstrations similar to those heretofore made by them when about to evacuate a position—such as feeling our lines, making a display of force in front, throwing up temporary earthworks, &c. A few days ago, new earthworks sprang into existence below Fredericksburgh, as if by magic. Yesterday morning, several new camps were ostentatiously displayed in plain view from this side of the river, where none existed the day before, and on Wednesday last attempts were made at two different points to feel our lines. FITZHUGH LEE, with the First and Ninth Virginia cavalry, crossed the Rappahannock, between Sulphur Springs and the railroad, crossing at about noon, under the cover of a dense fog, and came upon a picket of the Fourth New-York cavalry, near Arthur's Church. The pickets fell back fighting to the infantry reserve, when they were reinforced, and the rebels were in turn pursued and driven across the river.

In this affair the rebels had two men killed and lost from twelve to twenty prisoners, eight of whom—one a Captain belonging to the First Virginia cavalry—were brought to this city on the *John Brooks* last evening. Our loss was one man reported killed and a number taken prisoners, all of the Fourth New-York cavalry.

About the same time, a rebel force of infantry crossed near the United States Ford, but they were repulsed, without loss on either side, so far as known

A CLEARING OUT.

The Provost-Marshal at Aquia Creek has commenced in good earnest clearing out the gamblers, swindlers and suckers generally, who, in large numbers, had concentrated at Aquia Creek. He shipped per the *John Brooks* yesterday, about a score of these worthless fellows, under guard.

THE LAST KENTUCKY RAID.

Some Two Hundred Guerrillas Captured—Property Recovered, &c.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Feb. 27.

A special to the *Times* from Lexington, says the excitement subsided this morning. The Richmond scare was almost without foundation. The fight of Wednesday was more successful than reported Some 200 prisoners were taken, and all the captured wagons recovered.

Gen. CARTER left yesterday with a considerable force for some point unknown. The rebel force beyond Mount Sterling was said to be scattered on their retreat.

Loyal Sentiments from the Right Quarter.

[*Extract of a private letter from a Democratic General of Volunteers in the Army of the Potomac.*]

CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH, Sunday, Feb. 22, 1863.

When I see the terrible use made of a political organization to which I have devoted the best years of my life, and which I have always thought noble and patriotic, I am tempted to depart from one of the fixed maxims of my military career and enter the arena, just once, and say what I think of the infamous use now made of the Democratic party by bold bad men, who are prominent in it. I will not yet believe that these men lead, for as yet the masses do not seem to follow. Although I have written much privately to friends, as yet, I have contented myself with such exertions and an occasional allusion, when proper, to my troops.

It seems to me there are two men upon whom, in their respective spheres, vast responsibility rests at this moment for the course and current of public sentiment,—Gen. MCCLELLAN and Gov. SEYMOUR. SEYMOUR can bring New-York loyally, cordially and unitedly to the support of the war in men, money and heart. MCCLELLAN can, in two or three trumpet-tongued appeals to the people, fill up our armies and rally the military enthusiasm of the North and West. If he should make himself President by this—and this would be the better way—so be it. He is now ruining his fame and future by association with men who are conspiring for the defeat of our armies and the separation of our land. This I deplore as his admirer and friend, for I am one of those who deem him to be a General, if we have one, and have always wished to see him Commander-in-Chief.

A Sad Catastrophe.

BUFFALO, Friday, Feb. 57.

A frame dwelling on Bowery-street, occupied by Rev. DANIEL FRASER, was destroyed by fire this morning. Mrs. FRASER and three children perished.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Feb. 27.

Arrived, ships *Prima Donna*, from New-York; *Jasper*, from London.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

There is nothing very new under the literary sun of late, nor anything deserving very lengthy or special mention.

The HARPERS publish, in paper form, Mrs. OLIPHANT'S *Chronicles of Carlingford*, and *Barrington*, a novel by CHARLES LEVER. Mrs. OLIPHANT'S work stands out in direct contrast to the novels of that sensation school whereof Mrs. HENRY WOOD and Miss BRADDON are at present the able and successful exponents. The movement is quiet and natural—too quiet, perhaps, but the bounds of human belief are observed, and the reader is not vexed with constant contradictions and absurdities at every turn of the story. As for the late Mr. LEVER'S *Barrington*, we must class it with the majority of those works which he wrote late in life, when his pen became merely a wand, which he waved to fend off remorseless creditors. We must confess to have never been able to muster enough patience and perseverance to read the novels brought forth under this pecuniary pressure, though the name of the author of *Charles O'Malley* appears on the title-page.

From JAMES MILLER we have a translation from the German of JEAN PAUL FRIEDRICH RICHTER, under the title of *Walt and Vult, or The Twins.* Not one of RICHTER'S most powerful and exciting works, with the violent play and throb of human passion glowing convulsively on every page, it is still a pleasing story, and exhibits the author of *Titan* in no unfavorable light. The same press gives us *Biblical Science Improved*, by LEICESTER AMBROSE SAWYER. Mr. SAWYER adopts a new system of biblical interpretation, and points out the errors into which he thinks the people of the present matter-of-fact-day have fallen by accepting and translating the figurative traditions of an oriental people literally.

CROSBY & NICHOLS publish a very clever little book for the young, apropos to the times, entitled, *I will be a Soldier.* It gives the career of a boy who resolved to be a soldier, and was one, in the true sense of the word. Mrs. L. C. TUTHILL is the author. The same firm publishes a *Manual of Penmanship*, containing a full statement of PAYSON, DUNTON and SCRIBNER'S method of teaching. It seems to be a full exposition of the art, and if the specimens exhibited of the performance of pupils constitute a fair standard to judge by, the system is an admirable one.

GEO. W. CARLETON publishes a second series of the *Orpheus C. Kerr Papers*, and a collection of sketches and tales, called *Sprees and Splashes*, by HENRY MORFORD. The peculiar vein of wit which distinguishes the gentleman who writes under the soubriquet of "Orpheus C. Kerr" never was a favorite with us, nor do we think that the most praisefully inclined of critics could call the walk of his humor a high one. Still it were impossible to read a page of the book without laughing, though we fancy that to deliberately sit down to read the whole of it would have a rather depressing effect than otherwise. Mr. MORFORD modestly states that his book is only intended "for railroad rides and odd half-hours," and no one will dispute its claims to so unpretentious a destiny. He is an easy, graceful writer, and his book will deserve the popularity it is certain to achieve.

The APPLETONS publish a translation, by Bishop COLENSO, of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, examined from a missionary point of view. The book was written before the Zulus succeeded in weaning the Bishop from his faith in the first five books of the Old Testament. Also, by the APPLETONS, is published *An Answer to Bishop Colenso*, by M. MAHAN, D. D. Mr. MAHAN thinks that the Bishop's trouble arises from his taking a too material view of Scriptural truths, and attaching an exact and arithmetical interpretation to statements which were never intended to be so understood. Of course, this answer of Dr. MAHAN'S is only one of a series which will hail around the backsliding Bishop. Mr. HOLLY'S *Country Seats*, a book containing designs for cottages, villas, &c., prepared for publication before this war broke out, but held back on account of the paralysis which descended "as falls the frost from the clear cold heaven" upon enterprise and building, is now given to the public in very handsome form by the APPLETONS. They reason that it is an appropriate time for publication, since fortunes appear to be made even faster than in times of peace. Undoubtedly the shrewd publishers are right in their estimation of the fitness of the time. The next Summer will probably see every army contractor luxuriating in a suburban villa, or a cottage along the picturesque banks of the Hudson.

WILLIAM GOWANS publishes *A description of the Province and City of New-York in the year* 1695, by JOHN MILLER, an eminent divine of that period. As a memento of the early days of Manhattan, the book is curious and interesting indeed. It seems that the inhabitants passed their time then very much as they do now, and that flirting, dancing, gaming, and general looseness of morals and manners are by no means inventions of the present generation.

Sketches of the War; a series of letters to the North Moore-street School, of this City, by Capt. CHAS. C. NOTT, is published by CHAS. T. EVANS. These sketches form a very clever and interesting little book.

Studies, by J. A. DORGAN, is the title of a volume of poems, containing nothing of very eminent poetical merit, printed in Philadelphia.

A Dissertation on the Constitution of the United States, by SIDNEY GEORGE FISHER, is published by J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co., of Philadelphia.

A Curious Blunder in English History by an English Statesman.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Earl of Malmesbury is a member of the Privy Council, a Trustee of the British Museum, and has been twice Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. He is between 50 and 60 years of age, and might naturally be supposed, from his education and his position, to have some knowledge of English history. And yet we find him making, in the House of Lords, during the recent discussion of the royal speech, the following startling announcement:

"Before leaving the subject of America, I want to express my sincere hope that, although the noble lord has been baffled, as I know he has, in treating with so extraordinary a body as the Government of the Northern States, he has endeavored to stop, or at least mitigate, some of the horrors now going on in America. I have no doubt he has done so, as the papers to be produced may prove; but without distressing your lordships with any enumeration of unparalleled horrors, I should like to know whether the noble lord has arrested one kind of diabolical cruelty enacted by the Government of the United States. That Government has, contrary to all the common laws of war, contrary to all precedent, not excluding the most ignorant and barbarous ages, declared medicines and surgical instruments contraband of war, thereby, in plain English, enacting that nothing should be done to mitigate the sufferings of those who are wounded, or dying enemy." [Hear, hear.]

Now, it would be extremely discourteous to suggest that possibly the noble Earl, when he allowed himself to make this statement, was uttering a deliberate untruth. We are, therefore, reduced to the necessity of believing that he was merely guilty of a most astounding and inexcusable blunder. We had supposed that SIDNEY SMITH had, in one of his Peter Plymley letters, immortalized the measure of Mr. PERCIVAL, in 1808, known as the "Jesuits' Bark bill." This bill prohibited the exportation of "Jesuits' bark"—perhaps more commonly known as "Peruvian bark"—into any portion of the Continental territory occupied by the French. The Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. PERCIVAL) stated in the House of Commons that he was led to introduce this bill "by the information that the severest pressure was already felt on the Continent from the want of that article. It was of great importance to the armies of the enemy." The bill encountered strong opposition in the House of Commons, on the ground that "it went to carry into effect a most detestable species of warfare;" as "an abominable measure, calculated to hold the country up to universal contempt;" as "uniting detestable cruelty with absurd folly;" as "extending those evils by which war was rendered so horrible, and tending to replunge the world into a state of barbarism." *The bill, however, passed the House of Commons, by a very large majority.*

In the House of Lords, the bill was vehemently attacked, and as stoutly defended. Lord ERSKINE denounced it, as "contrary to the dictates of religion and the principles of humanity." The Earl of Albermarle "wholly reprobated the measure, as utterly indefensible," merely operating "to carry on war with hospitals."

Other noblemen condemned the measure in the most indignant and eloquent language, and a considerable number of Peers signed a protest against the bill "to embody," as Lord ERSKINE said, "the reasons which operated in his mind against it, that they might remain upon the journals of the House and go down to all posterity."

The bill, however, passed the House of Lords by the overwhelming majority of 66 out of 154 votes.

NAPIER, in his History of the War in the Peninsular, says of Mr. PERCIVAL, the author of the bill:

"His bigotry taught him to oppress Ireland, but his religion did not deter him from passing a law to prevent the introduction of medicines into France during a pestilence."

In a word—probably no one measure of the English Government designed to cripple the power of NAPOLEON was more warmly discussed while pending, or occupied a more prominent place on the page of modern English history, than this very "Jesuits' Bark bill."

In view of all this, in what terms shall we characterize the statement we have quoted from the speech of the Earl of Malmesbury? What less can we say than that he stands convicted of the most marvelous ignorance of the recent history of his own country, or of a palpable and barefaced falsehood, expressed in language highly insulting and offensive.

F. W., JR.

OUR KEY WEST CORRESPONDENCE.

Reception of the Emancipation Policy—Concurrence in the Government's Acts—Vessels Arrived.

KEY WEST, Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1863.

The events of the last two weeks have followed each other with such rapidity that full scope for analization and reflection has barely been enjoyed in the intervals. Yet, if the signs of the times are not altogether deceptive, there is a gradual and frank giving away of all the elements of opposition to the Government policy among all loyal citizens. The sacrifice that some of our citizens are called upon to make to the Emancipation Proclamation will, in all cases, where readily acquiesced in, be a sure and unmistakable test of their devotion to the cause of our country, and their willingness to contribute and yield all that may be necessary for final and complete success. Compensation should, and may come to some, and, perhaps, this expectation has some influence; but, in most cases, there is a cheerful and devoted acquiescence and indifference as to all pecuniary considerations.

First, we had the Proclamation, then, five days' afterward, a change in the military command of the Island, returning the Ninetieth Regiment of New-York Volunteers, under Col. JOSEPH T. MORGAN, which is by all accepted as an emphatic declaration of carrying out and fully sustaining here in this command the principles and objects of that Proclamation. Next, we have the arrival of Col. MONTGOMERY, of Kansas fame, who at once entered upon the object of his visit, in enlisting as soldiers for the United States Army such colored men as offered their services. This is the greatest revolution in our social and domestic institutions yet. The work has proceeded with perfect order and decorum, and about 100 men are enrolled out of the small number on the Island. These enlisted men, by many circumstances, exhibit a self-sacrificing devotion and loyalty that is worthy of all praise.

On Saturday morning, the 14th, the ship *Borodino*, Capt. FLOWERS, of Boston, arrived from Kingston, Jam., with the officers and crew of the United States steamer *Hatteras*, that were captured by the *Alabama*. Capt. BLAKE informs me that he lost but two men killed and had six wounded, who are now here and are recovering. He fully confirms the statement already published, as to the violence of the engagement and damage to the *Alabama*. We only regret he had not an abler ship, in which case the result would probably have been widely different. The *Alabama* was detained several days at Kingston, in repairing her damages in the action with the *Hatteras*, during which she received one shell that failed to explode, or a more serious result would have followed.

The weather here is pleasantly delightful, and our town is crowded with strangers from the very large number of vessels that are constantly arriving or departing. Many of these vessels need repairs, and the naval machine-shop, under the efficient charge of Mr. McDERMOTT, is taxed to its utmost capacity, and most of the time is occupied, late into the hours of midnight, with flame and light revealing the operations within.

Among the vessels lately in our harbor, are the following: the United States steamer *Monongahela*, Capt. McKINSTRY, arrived on the 10th, in four days from Fortress Monroe, and left again on the 15th, bound to the Mississippi. The United States steamer *De Soto* arrived on the 15th, from a cruise, and will take in a supply of coals. The United States steamer *Santiago*, Capt. RIDGLEY, arrived on the 9th, and has secured her supply of coal, and will leave the 17th, for a cruise. The new United States steamer *Lackawanna* arrived on the 16th, and again went to sea on the morning 17th. She will report to Admiral FARRAGUT, and is a fine specimen of that class of war-ships. The United States steamer *R. R. Cuyler*, which was erroneously reported in my last as having sailed, is still in port, having been undergoing some repairs, and is now about ready to sail. The United States Coast Survey steamer *Vixen*, Capt. JASMILLA, arrived from the Florida Reef on the 15th, for coals and supplies. She will return in a few days. The United States transport steamer *Star of the South*, Capt. WOODHULL, from New-York, arrived on the 14th, bound to New-Orleans; but finding the *Wizard King* here, loading army stores for that place, the supplies of the *Star of the South* are being transferred to that ship, and the steamer will return direct to New-York, carrying Capt. BLAKE, his officers and crew, of the steamer *Hatteras*, who will go North and await their exchange as paroled prisoners of war to the rebel privateer *Alabama*. May this be her last capture.

The United States steamer *Rhode Island*, Capt. TRENCHARD, came into port on the 11th from Fortress Monroe and Port Royal. She is detained making some repairs, and is now coaling, and to leave in a few days.

The United States transport steamer *Continental* arrived on the 16th from New-Orleans with passengers, and a large quantity of sugar, molasses and cotton, for New-York. The quantity of these articles coming into New-Orleans is said to be increasing, and the planters are holding meetings for organizing and arranging their industrial interests for the coming planting season.

The *Continental* has a large number of passengers, who are leaving New-Orleans and proceeding North in pursuit of more profitable and reliable employment. That city will be a long time recovering from the effects of her mad suicide.

The ship *S. E. Mallory*, Capt. LEWIS, built here and owned by old residents here, arrived on the 11th from New-York, bound to Vera Cruz with a full cargo of oats and barley for the French army in Mexico. The Captain of this ship, upon expressing some objection to his serving a cause so utterly opposed to our best interests, was overruled by his owners, asserting that it was a legitimate business, and none of his or their concern as to its consequences. We are glad that the great commercial interests of the country are *generally* controlled by men whose patriotism and love of our institutions lead them to make willing sacrifices for this preservation.

The war vessels now in port are: Frigate *St. Lawrence*, steamers *Santiago de Cuba*, *De Soto*, *Rhode Island*, *R. R. Cuyler*, *Sagamore*, *Magnolia*, sloop-of-war *Dale*, and Coast Survey steamer *Vixen*.

Merchant vessels: Steamers *Continental*, *Star of the South*; ships *Wizard King*, *Borodino* and *Mallory*; [illegible] *Tulip*, *Ildeska*; schooners *M. D. Mahoney*, [illegible] *H. L. Orcutt*, *E. Snyder* and *Isaac Morse*.

The American bark *Sallie Bassel*, Capt. [illegible], has just arrived from Abaco, via Nassau, with stores saved from the wrecked ship *Planter*, and Maj. [illegible] and Capt. [illegible], of the Twenty-third Connecticut, also Capt. DAY and some of the crew of the *Planter*. This bark was chartered for $5,000, to proceed to the wreck, and saving what stores she could, thence proceed to Key West or to Ship Island. The stores saved are worth about $1,000.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival in England of the Aid to the Lancashire Laborers.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

The following letters have been received by the last steamer from England. The first was written after the arrival of the *Hope*, with the first consignment for the relief of the Lancashire operators:

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 7, 1863.

Jno. C. Green, Esq., Chairman International Relief Committee, New-York:

DEAR SIR: Since my respects of 24th ultimo, I have to advise the distribution of the 1,010 barrels flour per *Hope*, to the Relief Committees in one hundred and twenty-two different towns and villages, in proportions, recommended by the Manchester Central Executive Committee.

We have already letters from a number of the places to which the flour was sent, expressing the thanks of the recipients to those who have so kindly remembered them in their necessity, and so liberally contributed to their relief. At Rochdale a more public demonstration has been made; and I have much pleasure in forwarding to you herewith a letter received from the Mayor of that town, accompanying copies of resolutions passed at a meeting of the inhabitants, to which I refer you—as they illustrate, not only that the poor are thankful to those who aid them in their distress, but also that there is already among the masses of the people of this country much kind feeling toward the people of America, which the kindness now shown will tend greatly to foster and increase. I am, dear Sir, yours truly,

DANIEL JAMES,
Chairman Liverpool Committee.

We are daily expecting the *George Griswold.*

The following announces the arrival of the *George Griswold*, and the reception given to her:

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11, 1863.

Messrs. N. L. & George Griswold, New-York:

DEAR SIRS: Your valued favor of the 10th ultimo is to hand by Capt. LUNT, of the *George Griswold*, from whom you will hear by this mail of the safe arrival here of your good ship. In the first place, we must thank you very heartily for acceding to our wishes to be her consignees on this, her mission of mercy, and we appreciate fully the honor thus conferred upon us. The reception she has met with, commencing with her first entrance into our river, cannot fail to be very gratifying to your authorities and individuals; from the English Government itself down to the boatman hauling the ship's lines, have all evinced an enthusiastic determination that a ship so generously devoted by her owners to the free conveyance of the large-hearted American people's noble gift to their English brethren in distress, shall not, any more than her cargo, be subject to any expense here. Dues of all kinds have been remitted, and every one in every department of this "labor of love" is working gratuitously. The entire cargo will be delivered at the doors of the operatives themselves without the Committee here having to pay one single item of expense on it—porters, carters and railway companies having also joined in this good work. We hope to have the *George Griswold* promptly discharged, and although we may not be able to work her quite so rapidly as if she had an ordinary cargo of merchandise, every practicable dispatch will be given her. We will write you hereafter as to the future business for her, it being early yet to speak definitely on this point.

Yours faithfully,
GUION & CO.

The following is a copy of the address to the commander of the *George Griswold* by the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce:

To the Commander of the ship George Griswold, as the Representative of the American Contributors to the Relief of the Distress in the Cotton Manufacturing Districts:

SIR: Sixteen years ago, when our countrymen in Ireland were suffering the horrors of famine, your nation, then united and prosperous, sent across the Atlantic offerings of grain and provisions to alleviate their great distress. To-day, with your energies taxed to the utmost by the gigantic struggle through which you are passing, you have not ceased to be mindful of the misery which this sad contest is inflicting on fully half a million of our industrious workers; and you have a second time generously contributed of the abundance with which God has blessed you, to help the necessities of those among us who, through no fault of their own, are reduced to a state of compulsory idleness and destitution. We call to mind that out of the sufferings of that period, there arose for us, by the emancipation of our industry, an unspeakable good, which has enriched our country, extended our commerce, banished not a few of our social discontents, and inaugurated a great moral revolution, the blessings of which have not been confined to ourselves, but are gradually working out in other countries the like beneficial results. May we not hope that the trial through which you and we are passing, will be the precursor of equally great social ameliorations; and that out of the darkest hour of a nation's existence—that of bloodshed between members of the same family—there may issue for you some signal national deliverance, the benefits of which are to stretch beyond yourselves, to the gain of our common humanity. Our country accepts with gratitude this noble gift. We welcome to our port the bearers of this brotherly bounty, freely given, freely stowed, and freely freighted across the seas by a Commander who has given his free service to this benevolent work. Our Government and the local authorities have shown their appreciation of the act by removing every impost on the free admission of the ship and her cargo. As representing the mercantile community of Liverpool, this Chamber of Commerce asks you to convey to the donors its sense of the liberal and friendly spirit in which your merchants and agriculturists have united to send forward to our distressed cotton operatives so acceptable a message of goodwill and sympathy. And in many a home, darkened by the shadow of this terrible calamity, the silent thanks and prayers of thousands, who are bearing their privations with a patience and a heroism beyond all praise, will be your best reward. Addressing you on behalf of a community among whom, it is well known, great differences of opinion prevail as to the causes and objects of the contest now unhappily raging among you, it would be evidently unbecoming in us to put forward any statement that would create dissension and mar the general harmony of the occasion; but we think we are warranted in saying, that men of all shades of opinion would rejoice to see this war terminated, in any way that would not be inconsistent with your honor as a people, and with the great and responsible position which you occupy among the nations. We shall recognize in the return of peace and prosperity among you, the best securities for our own continued prosperity. We trust that nothing will arise to interrupt, for a moment, the friendly relations which have hitherto subsisted between us, and that no harsh judgments or misrepresentations of feelings and motives, on either side, will lead us to forget that we are kinsmen, springing from a common stock, united by the bond of a common language, and fellow-laborers in the common cause of progress. May the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon family always be found generous rivals in the arts of peace, and in efforts to ameliorate the condition of mankind; and, at no distant day, may the sword be sheathed throughout your land, and the sounds of strife be exchanged for the conquests of industry.

Signed, on behalf of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce.

R. A. MACFIE, President.

FEBRUARY, 1863.

The committee have also received from the Governor-in-Chief of Rupert's Land the liberal contribution of £1,000, equivalent to $8,500 at present prices of exchange, accompanied with the following letter.

FORT GARRY, RED RIVER, Jan. 21, 1863.

MY DEAR GRISWOLD: Incited by the good example of your firm, I inclose a letter of credit on London for £1,000, with a request that you will be good enough to invest the proceeds to the best advantage in the purchase of flour and other provisions for the benefit of the distressed operatives in Lancashire, and ship the same, by an early opportunity, to the address of the General Committee, as my contribution to the fund. I avail myself of your good offices, in preference to sending the money direct as I am, in hopes that, by the saving of commissions and a possible reduction on ship and railway freight, it will go a greater length in the purchase of provisions in New-York than the same sum expended on the spot. I am also not without the hope that in making you my almoner in the manner proposed, other parties on this side of the water may be induced, like myself, to second your generous exertions, so not only relieving immediate distress, but in promoting the ulterior consequence of cementing the bond of union, which, spite of occasional interruptions, still links the kindred nations on both sides of the Atlantic together. As I am not writing to any person in England upon the subject, I trust to you to make the necessary arrangements and communications, and hoping that, as an old friend, you will excuse the trouble I am imposing on you.

I remain yours, very truly,
(Signed,) A. G. DALLAS.

J. N. A. GRISWOLD, Esq., (Messrs. N. L. & G. GRISWOLD,) New-York.

Court of General Sessions.

A NOTED COUNTERFEITER CONVICTED.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

GEORGE WHITE, a highly respectable-looking man, sixty years of age, was placed on trial, yesterday, under an indictment for forgery in the second degree. It appears that the prisoner is well known to the Police of Philadelphia, from which place he came to New-York, and took up his residence in Brooklyn. His place of business was No. 88 Cedar-street, in this City, where he carried on his operations under the name of "Bentley & Co." The Philadelphia Police, it appears, had lost sight of him in that city, and learning that he was in New-York, several of them came on here to pay him a professional visit. They first pounced upon his residence in Brooklyn, where they discovered several suspicious-looking implements used in counterfeiting, but not enough to establish his guilt. They next visited "Bentley & Co." in New-York, where they found buried beneath a large pile of oyster shells 11 well executed plates of bank bills in various parts of the country. As WHITE could give no rational explanation of the manner in which he came possessed of these counterfeit engravings, he was put under arrest, and committed on a charge of forgery. The prisoner was accompanied in Court by his wife, and a very prepossessing-looking young lady, said to be his daughter. Ex-Recorder SMITH appeared as his counsel, and the prosecution was conducted by Assistant District-Attorney O. L. STEWART. The case occupied the entire day, and resulted in a verdict of guilty. The prisoner's wife and daughter were very much affected at the verdict, and wept freely. WHITE was remanded to prison, and will be sentenced to-day.

THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

Its Co-operation with the Army and Navy—The Duties Required of Officers—The Mode of Communicating Signals—Apparatus Used—Recent Improvements—Major Myer's Report to the War Department—Testimonials to the Efficiency of the Signal Corps—Its Probable Separate Organization.

Although the Signal Corps connected with the army has not as yet been recognized by the War Department as a separate and distinct organization, still there are various urgent reasons favoring the adoption of the system which it is proposed to inaugurate. From the very commencement of the present rebellion, the active cooperation of the Signal Corps with the different divisions of the army has been conspicuous, and that its service has been attended with the most satisfactory results has been proven and acknowledged upon numerous occasions. The operations of the corps have been referred to in a desultory manner from time to time by army correspondents, but the simplicity and facility with which it performs its labors have not been dwelt upon to any great extent. It is presumed that most people are aware of the nature of the duties required from this department of the service. The chief object is to furnish means of rapid communication between different portions or sections of the army, and to transmit the intelligence so received to the General and other headquarters. As it now stands, the corps is composed of officers of the rank of Captain and Lieutenant, under the immediate control of Maj. MYER, of the regular army, and the inventor of the code of signals at present used. Private soldiers are also detailed from their respective regiments to perform the manual labor required. In the event of an action, or one anticipated, it is the usual practice for one officer, attended by two or three assistants, to ride to the front and select an eligible position upon which the movements of the enemy can be observed. The position selected may be within our picket lines, or, as it often occurs, between the lines of the contending forces. If a wide distance intervenes between the outer station and the station at the general headquarters, or the point to which it is designed to transmit messages; or, if the view is intercepted by mountains, forest, or any other other obstacle, one or more stations, as the necessity of the case demands, are formed between the extreme stations. By this means instant advice of the enemy's movements is communicated to the commanding officer, who, acting upon the information received, disposes his troops to the best advantage. Another important benefit is derived from the operations of the signal corps, inasmuch as the firing of artillery may be directed to points most susceptible of damage. Such was eminently the case during the Peninsula campaign and the campaign through Eastern Virginia, where the enemy was successfully repulsed in consequence of his strength and precise locality having been made known to our Generals through the signal corps. The campaigns in other parts of the country also bear witness equally prominent of the efficiency of the corps. It is surprising to observe with what rapidity and accuracy messages are conveyed. When our army was at Harrison's Landing, one hundred and sixty-five messages were sent from the southern bank of the James River to Gen. PORTER'S headquarters, on the northern bank, in the space of a few hours. The adaptability of the service to naval purposes is unquestioned, and has been and continues to be fully appreciated.

The apparatus used by the Department is light, simple, portable and not expensive. For day signaling, flags of different colors—usually black, or white, or red—with a square centre of a contrasting color, are attached to poles, which are waved to the right and left, backward and forward, each stroke signifying a number which expresses a word or sentence. At night torches are used, upon the same principle. To the inventive genius of Maj. MYER the country is indebted for the practical system of code signals now in use. At first the instruments were crude, and not sufficiently adapted to meet the demands of the service. Various improvements, however, have been made so that now the system may be considered as perfect. The most recent improvement is the substituting of a mineral known as *asbestos* for ordinary wicking in the cylinder of the torch. It has been found that heat does not perceptibly effect this mineral, and it absorbs the turpentine in the same manner as wicking. It emits a clear and brilliant flame and is not easily extinguished by the wind. It has been objected by some, that by continuous and careful observation the enemy may be enabled to interpret our signals. Even if such is the case, the significance of the numbers can be changed in a very few minutes, and as often as desirable. It has been clearly demonstrated that the enemy has never succeeded in reading our signals sufficiently well to derive any practical benefit from so doing. Serious embarrassment has sometimes occurred half a dozen times in one night by the countersign having been designedly or accidentally divulged to the enemy. In such a case perhaps two or three hours will expire before a new countersign can be sent to all parts of the army, including the outer pickets. That is an event which it is impossible to thoroughly guard against, but, because it occasionally happens, no one would think of abolishing the use of countersigns altogether. Just so with flag and torch signals; because by assiduous application the enemy may possibly be enabled to decipher a few of the strokes, it does not follow that the system is not absolutely essential to the successful operations of the army. But as previously remarked, even if the enemy should become acquainted with the signification of the signals, the information would be of little service to him on account of the frequent changes made in the meaning of the strokes.

Another most important addition has been recently made to the system of signalizing. The new invention is known as the signal telegraph, by which messages can be sent to different points with the same facility as on ordinary telegraphic lines. The entire apparatus is inclosed in a small, circular case, which can be carried without inconvenience in the vest pocket. The machine is provided with a dial, with figures marked round the edge similar to that of a clock. An electric needle, attached to a pivot in the centre of the dial, is made to revolve and point to the desired figure. Each figure is made to mean a word or sentence. An officer starting out for the front places one of these electric instruments in his pocket. His attendant follows with a coil of wire, which, being covered with a gutta percha substance, may rest upon any object, such as the earth, trees, rocks, &c., without endangering the electric current. As fast as the attendant travels, he allows the wire to uncoil, and at about the time the officer reaches the desired point, the telegraphic arrangement is complete, and in working order. The wire, as in the ordinary system of telegraphing, can be extended any distance. This improvement was made by Mr. BEARDSLEE, of this City, at the suggestion of Major MYER.

Taking a liberal view of the subject of army and navy signals, we must admit that its use is indispensable in military operations. Several gentlemen, among whom is Maj. MYER, have devoted much time and labor in perfecting the system.

It is a noted fact, that every man attached to the corps exhibits a lively interest in its success. They look beyond their temporary connection with it, and think more of the work itself. As one complete set of apparatus, exclusive of the telescope and field-glass, costs the Government but about $50, and as but comparatively few men are required to perform the duties of the Department, it will be readily perceived that the expense is trifling considering the immense amount of life and treasure which the corps has already saved, and will continue to save as long as the war exists.

Maj. MYER, in his official report to the War Department, gives an interesting summary of the working of the corps for the year ending November, 1862. According to that document 190 officers had been detailed and instructed as acting signal officers, of which number 146 had been retained for service, being distributed with the various armies. He considers that the duties of the corps are most efficiently rendered when under the control of one officer properly informed at headquarters of movements contemplating or making. He next makes mention of the manner in which the corps was formed, and the various obstacles with which it has had to contend. Much of the success of the perfectly combined operations of the land and naval forces at the fort of St. Charles, White River, and of the success of Gen. MEAGHER at Cumberland Gap, consequent upon the efforts of the signal officers. The duties of officers have been those of reconnoissance and of communication. The officers are equipped with powerful glasses, and are instructed to report by couriers when the report could not be otherwise made every fact of value within their observation. He next enumerates the various expeditions, battles and sieges in which, under fire or in action, the officers and men of the corps have taken part. The list comprises nearly all the important military movements from the commencement of the war. The successful action of the navy at Port Royal Ferry, where for the first time in battle, their cooperation with the army was assured by signals, caused the attention of the Navy Department to be given to the subject. Secretary WELLES expressed a wish that the system of signals should be adopted in the navy, and that instructions in their use be made a part of the regular course of instruction for the senior class of Acting Midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy. In accordance there with, Lieut. B. LUCE, of the navy, was instructed in a few brief lessons. Maj. MYER recommends that the study of field signals, and of improved modes of telegraphing, be made a part of the regular course of instruction at the Military Academy at West Point. He next comments upon the experiments made with signals and signal apparatus, also of countersign signals and field telegraphs, and expresses in clear terms the need of a permanent organization of the signal corps.

Numerous written statements, by officers high in command, testifying to the efficiency of the signal corps, are not wanting.

A bill has passed the United States Senate, and is now before the House, providing for the organization of a Signal Corps to serve during the present war. Nearly all of the Commanding Generals at posts and in the field approve of the organization, and it is altogether probable that a favorable action will be taken upon the bill before the close of the session. After having proved its importance to the army and navy, the corps should certainly be recognized as an independent branch of the service, and every possible support given to its future advancement.

A COLLISION ON THE EAST RIVER.

The Ferry-Boat Nebraska Submerged—Providential Escape of the Passengers.

Yesterday morning, at about 7½ o'clock, as the ferry-boat *Nebraska*, plying between Peck-slip and South-seventh-street, Williamsburgh, was on her way to this City, she was ran into by a ferry-boat running from Jackson-street.

There was a dense fog on the river at the time. The *Nebraska* was struck near the wheel-house, toward the bow. She was immediately taken in tow by the Jackson street ferry-boat, and brought to Pier No. 40, at the foot of Pike-street. About three hundred passengers were on board the *Nebraska*, also a number of horses and vehicles. Planks were laid from the pier to the boat, by means of which the passengers were safely landed. No lives were lost. The horses and vehicles were all got off. The *Nebraska* is badly damaged, and now lies nearly submerged in water.

The moment the collision took place a terrible scene of confusion ensued on board the injured boat. All the passengers vied with each other in eagerness to escape from the cabins. Upon reaching the deck, a few women exhibited much coolness and decision, but as a general thing that portion of the passengers immediately became frantic and would not listen to any words of advice. One woman fell upon her knees and prayed fervently for safety, while another threw away her shawl, umbrella and basket and prepared to throw herself into the river but was fortunately prevented from so doing by a gentleman on board. The boat filled with water very slowly and when the passengers became aware that ample time was before them to gain *terra firma* they set about trying to assist the boat-hands in getting the boat to the pier.

When the news of the disaster first reached Williamsburgh, the citizens of that place were seized with a perfect panic. Every one was asking questions concerning the collision and its effects, but no one seemed prepared to satisfactorily respond. Many persons believing that they had friends or relatives on board the *Nebraska*, made strenuous efforts to get at the facts of the calamity. A large crowd assembled at the pier on the Williamsburgh side and many of the number were crying bitterly. At last a gentleman arrived from New-York who was able to inform the parties that no lives had been lost. The intelligence was received with wild demonstrations of delight and each one commenced congratulating the other on the safe deliverance of those on board the boat.

The following is a

STATEMENT OF A PASSENGER

on board the *Nebraska:*

The ferry-boat *Nebraska* left Williamsburgh at 7½ o'clock A. M., with a large load of passengers, and carts and horses. The fog was so thick as to obstruct the view; still the engines were kept going at full speed, and no bell struck or fog signal was given on board. When opposite Jackson-street, the Jackson ferry-boat came out of the dock, ringing her fog-bell and blowing the whistle, but no heed was taken by the *Nebraska*. Suddenly the latter was struck by the bow of the Jackson street boat, which stove a hole into her of some ten feet square, and left part of her rail in the gentlemen's cabin. The *Nebraska* at once commenced to settle, but no immediate danger was apprehended, and the boat was headed for the screw dock, with the intention of running her on. When about 150 feet from the dock, she commenced to settle fast, and became unmanageable, which, getting noised about, caused a consternation among the passengers, and a terrific panic ensued. The women, of whom there were quite a number on board, rushed forward, shrieking for help, and the boat at that time presented a scene most awful to contemplate. A ferry-boat in the slip seeing the danger of her consort, steamed up, but before she could come near, the *Nebraska* had run alongside a ship lying in the river, and the passengers, by means of a hawser, tried to reach the deck of the vessel.

The ill-fated boat kept sinking until she was level with the water, which increased the consternation still more. The ladies climbed up the hawser, and one lady let go her hold and fell into the river, but was rescued by Mr. SPARKEW, who assisted eight ladies, and only left when his own safety was in danger.

COLLISION ON THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY ROAD.

A Number of Persons Injured.

About 1½ o'clock yesterday morning, a collision occurred at the Princeton Station, between the 11:15 P. M. owl train, from Philadelphia, and the 11:30 passenger train, from Jersey City, by which three cars filled with passengers were more or less broken up, and about twenty persons are reported injured.

It appears that the up-train from Philadelphia, upon which was about 400 passengers, was behind time. At Trenton, the conductor telegraphed to the operator at Princeton to stop the down-train from Jersey City at the station, and then proceeded on to Princeton, where he run on to a switch in the rear of the depot to allow the other train to pass. Just at this time the down-train came thundering along, and it is reported that the telegraph operator had neglected to display the red signal lamp of danger until he heard the whistle of the locomotive close by, and then it was impossible to stop the train, which passed by the depot and struck the third car from the rear, which was still on the main track, with such tremendous force as to completely shatter two cars, and upset and crush the third. The passengers were thrown in all directions, some sustaining fractured limbs, and others being lacerated by flying splinters, but no person was killed. The locomotive of the down-train plunged off the track into the canal, carrying with it the engineer, who escaped with slight injuries.

The injured persons were taken into the hotel, close by, where they received every attention.

From one source, we were informed that some twenty persons were injured, twelve of whom were unable to be removed, and another report is that there were but eleven persons injured, none of them seriously.

HENRY SMITH, Captain of a schooner from Barnegat, had both hands injured and a piece of flesh taken from his thigh by a flying missile. The names of none of the others could be ascertained.

The Stabbing Affray in Stanton-street.

CORONER'S INQUEST AND VERDICT OF THE JURY—NO CLUE TO THE PERPETRATOR OF THE CRIME.

Coroner WILDEY yesterday impanneled a jury at the Eleventh Precinct Station-house, and proceeded to investigate the facts and circumstances attending the death of young FOSTER, who died at his residence, No. 251 Stanton-street, (rear,) on Thursday morning. In the TIMES of yesterday we published all the facts which were then known regarding his death. The testimony given upon the inquest throws very little light upon the mysterious affair. Dr. BOUTON, of the Coroner's office, made a *post-mortem* examination of the body. He found two balls—evidently shot from a revolver or a Derringer pistol—lodged in the abdomen of deceased, either of which, in the judgment of the Doctor, would have produced death. One ball, it will be remembered, was extracted by the attending physicians, shortly previous to his death.

The following is the substance of all the material testimony:

Christian Foster was the first witness examined. He testified that he was a brother of the deceased, and resided with him at No. 251 Stanton-street, in the rear; about 7 o'clock on Wednesday night witness came home from his work, and found deceased at supper; soon after supper the brothers went out and were gone the most of the evening, until 10 or 10½ o'clock; about the latter time witness came home alone, and immediately learned that the deceased was in the front house; witness went out to call him home; he found him in the front house, and the two walked into their own residence together; witness then went to bed, leaving deceased at the door of their residence; when the witness was in bed, and on his way to bed, the deceased came running into the house saying that he was shot; he said to witness, "Get a doctor as soon as you can;" a doctor was immediately called, and soon after Dr. GRAF was sent for, who came, but after an examination made by the two physicians it was decided that the wounds were mortal, and that nothing could be done for him, except to administer something to relieve him of the intense pain which he was suffering; chloroform was administered to him several times during the night, under the direction of the physicians; about two or three o'clock in the morning the deceased suddenly sprang up as if aroused from a dream, and exclaimed, "Oh, that Dutchman! I'll fix him! I'll fix him!" repeating the last words three or four times; the deceased lingered, in great agony the most of the time, until about 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, when he died; witness asked his brother several times who shot him; the latter uniformly said, in answer to this question, "Don't mind, don't mind;" the deceased had never been in the State Prison, but he had been on Blackwell's Island for stealing; he had been off the Island for the last ten months; he was a single man, and a native of Germany.

Dr. Severin testified that when he was called in, he found the deceased suffering from pistol-shot wounds in the abdomen; that after he had made an examination, he was satisfied that the patient could not survive many hours, and that he so stated to him; he repeatedly asked deceased who shot him, but he declined to say anything about it, although he was strong enough to speak. The Doctor also testified that the brother of deceased neglected to go for the police when requested to do so.

The father, and also a sister of the deceased were examined, but their testimony threw no light upon the mystery as to how the deceased came to his death, and after all the evidence which could be obtained was in, and after a brief charge by Coroner WILDEY, the jury, after a short consultation, rendered the following verdict:

"That the deceased, HENRY FOSTER, came to his death by exhaustion from hemorrhage from gunshot wounds received Feb. 25, 1863, at the hands of some person unknown to this jury."

Important Naval News

ANOTHER FLEET SOUTHWARD BOUND.

The following vessels left their mooring yesterday, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, for important service, and will sail to-day:

The iron-clad Ericsson battery *Catskill*, known as Monitor No. 6, took on board all her ammunition and stores and received orders from the Navy Department to proceed immediately to Fortress Monroe. She would have sailed on Thursday, but a screw for her 15-inch gun was needed, and, strange to say, the train on which it was coming ran into another, which delayed her in port last evening. The *Catskill* is exactly like the *Passaic* and *Montauk*. She made no formal trial-trip. She was turned over to the navy on the 17th inst. Her officers are: Commander, GEO. RODGERS; Lieutenant-Commander, CHAS. C. CARPENDER; Acting-Assisting Paymaster, J. P. WOODBURY; Second Assistant-Engineer, (Acting Chief,) G. D. SIMMONS; other Engineers, GEO. H. WHITE, J. B. LINARS and N. B. BUCKHOUT.

The paddle-wheel steamer *Bienville* dropped down off the Battery on Thursday evening, took her powder on board, and completed her preparations for sea. This vessel has undergone thorough overhauling at the Navy-yard, since her return from the blockade. She is a purchased craft, and was bought in August, 1861, for $161,250. Being fast, she will join the fleet after the *Alabama*. The *Bienville* has been commanded twice recently by Commander J. B. M. MULLANY. Her officers are: Commander, J. B. M. MULLANY; Lieutenant, Roderick S. McCook; Acting Masters, Frank Smith, Benj. Whitmore, W. Bates, E. H. Sheffield; Assistant-Surgeon, Isaac T. Coats; Acting-Assistant Paymaster, W. W. Goodwin; Ensign, T. H. Wilkes; Chief Engineer, W. H. Wright; Acting Second Engineer, J. Day; Acting Third Engineer Assistants, J. Fountain, B. Kerley, H. B. Goodwin; Acting Master's Mates, W. W. Brade, W. C. Littlefield, E. H. F. De Bowie; Captain's Clerk, E. Devereaux; Paymaster's Clerk, T. B. Smith.

The screw steamer *E. B. Hale* is to convoy the *Catskill* to Fortress Monroe, and probably further South. She is a small craft of 192 tons burden, and was purchased for $23,000, but has done considerable service on the blockade. A perfect overhauling at the Navy-yard has made her strong and efficient. Her officers are: Commander, E. BROADHEAD, Acting Lieutenant-Commanding; Acting Ensigns, George Edwards, Geo. A. Smith, Jacob W. Vanderbeck; Acting Assistant Surgeon, Thomas S. Keith; Acting Paymaster, O. B. Goodman; Engineers, James Fagan, George Taylor and J. W. Harnett.

The steam transport *Fair Haven* was chartered yesterday from Adams Express Company to proceed at once to New-Orleans, with stores, provisions and officers for Admiral FARRAGUT'S fleet. She will go out to sea this afternoon. The following passengers go by her: Acting Paymaster Samuel Jordans, Clerk J. P. Foring, Acting Engineer H. L. Bussell, Acting Ensigns George J. Burnapp, John A. Davis, Engineer Samuel Burnard, Acting Master's Mates John P. Cole and John McGlortheng.

Rev. Mr. Fletcher's Lectures on Brazil.

The second lecture of Rev. J. C. FLETCHER before the Mercantile Library Association, upon Northern Brazil and the River Amazon, was delivered before a large and intelligent audience at the Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening. He commenced by speaking of the immense area of the Brazilian Empire—larger by 100,000 square miles than the entire domain of the United States. The physical geography of this entire region was especially adapted to make it one of the greatest, richest and most prosperous nations of the earth, while its climate was more temperate and salubrious than the corresponding latitude of either Africa or Asia. The average height of the land throughout the entire Empire was 700 feet above the level of the sea. Its mountains were tillable to their summits, its rivers were navigable for hundreds and thousands of miles inland, it was free from earthquakes, volcanoes, drouths, simoons and fevers—in fine it was a land where the white man could live and thrive, though in the tropics. But alas! how it had been neglected! No American could go to South America without wishing that his countrymen inhabited the country. There were, however, signs of improvement in Brazil, and a new era was about to dawn upon the Empire. The Brazilians of to-day far surpass any of the Latin races in the Western Hemisphere, and they are fast improving in all that pertains to the welfare and greatness of a nation. The liberal and constitutional Government established by DON PEDRO the First, father of the present Emperor, was gradually being improved and perfected through the beneficent reign of his accomplished son, and a great and brilliant future for the Empire was about beginning. The Old World was nearly twice as large in area as the New, yet there was more available soil in the New World than in the Old, and in no part of it was there more available soil in proportion to the whole area than in Brazil. Mr. FLETCHER here spoke of the importance to Americans of opening a more extensive trade than has hitherto been carried on with Brazil. The English were fully alive to the advantages to be reaped from such a trade, and since the establishment of their line of steamers to Rio Janeiro, they were fast getting the better of the Americans. The speaker next adverted to the river Amazon, taking up the subject from the point were he left off in the previous lecture, and giving an interesting and vivid description of that "King of Waters," interspersed with numerous anecdotes of his personal experience while navigating its bosom. From the point where the river enters the boundaries of Brazil, to its mouth—a distance of two thousand miles—the river was from three to seven miles wide, and although the tide set inland upward of five hundred miles, yet so immense was the flood, and so strong the current, that the water was fresh even down to the mouth of the river. The lecturer spoke at length of the immense resources of the Amazon and other rivers of Brazil, and in fact of the entire Empire. The cotton crop of Brazil for the last year, had more than doubled, and it ranks in the European market next to our own Sea Island. With reference to Slavery Mr. FLETCHER said he visited numerous plantations in different parts of the Empire during his trip (either last summer, and as well as in former years, and he had yet to see the first man in Brazil who held to the doctrine of Divine right of Slavery. They all, without exception, admitted it to be an evil, and acknowledged it to be their duty to do all in their power to mitigate and eventually to exterminate the curse. Unlike the United States there was no prejudice in Brazil against any man on account of his color—but qualities of manhood alone were regarded. Under the action of influences now at work in Brazil it was generally believed that Slavery would come to a final and peaceful end within twenty years. The speaker closed by paying a high tribute to the rare qualities of head and heart which distinguish the present Emperor of Brazil and render him the greatest and best monarch now living. He also spoke of an interview which the Emperor permitted him to hold with the two Imperial Princesses—aged 15 and 17—during which they acknowledged with gratitude the beautiful present of copies of the Bible and *Pilgrim's Progress* presented them by some ladies of New-York. The lecture was listened to with great attention by an appreciative audience, and was well worthy of a more extended report than our limited space permits us to give. The subject will be continued in future lectures before the same Association.

Death of Col. D. D. Tompkins, U. S. A.

Col. D. D. TOMPKINS, who, for many years, has been the efficient United States Quartermaster at this station, died at his residence in Brooklyn, on Thursday, at the ripe age of 64 years. He will be buried on Monday noon, from his late residence, No. 24 Henry-street.

Col. TOMPKINS entered, as a cadet, the Military Academy at West Point in 1814, when only fifteen years of age, and graduated in 1820 in the Ordnance Corps, as Third Lieutenant. In 1821 the Ordnance Department was merged into the Artillery, when he became Second Lieutenant; and in 18[illegible] he was made First Lieutenant and Commissary of Subsistence. In 1835 he was promoted to a Captaincy, and subsequently, while in the service in Florida, he was

The New-York Times, Saturday, February 28, 1863.

breveted Major for gallant and meritorious conduct, [illegible] was transferred to the Quartermaster's Department [illegible] with the rank of Assistant Quartermaster-General, and continued in charge of the office until within a [illegible]

Fire Marshal's Report.

Fire Marshal BAKER's semi-annual report is published, and contains, as usual, very much interesting matter. It urges immediate attention to the Petroleum question, and is quite eloquent on the subject of arson. The total number of fires was 148, [illegible] in the corresponding months of the previous year. [illegible] The total amount of losses [illegible] $1,708,085 [illegible] amount paid by Underwriters, $460,075. This is less than paid in the corresponding time last year, and in the previous six months less by $271,196.

Prominent among the causes of fires, are the following:

Stoves and stove-pipes	[illegible]	Window curtains	[illegible]
Chimney flues	[illegible]	Intoxication	[illegible]
Ashes	[illegible]	Rats and mice	[illegible]
Lights or candles	27	Fireworks	[illegible]

The total number of deaths by fire was 28—men, 6; women, 11; boys, 2; girls, 9.

The details of the report are elaborate, and to those especially interested, important.

The Municipal Harbor Defence Commission.

The new Commission created by an ordinance of the Common Council to expend $1,000,000 in putting the harbor and the City in a defensive condition, will meet to organize in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 11 A. M. to-day. The Commission consists of the Mayor and Comptroller, Aldermen Hardy, Henry, Mitchell, Boole and Ottiwell, and Councilmen Hayes, Jones, Repper, Houghtalin and Brice. It is supposed that they will not do much more than organize till the Legislature decides whether they will legalize the ordinance.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SINGULAR DEATH OF A COACHMAN.—Coroner NAUMANN yesterday held an inquest upon the body of THOMAS JEFFERSON SHELLEY, a man who, for many years past, has been well known, and in some respects a remarkable coachman, diligently plying his vocation in the vicinity of the United States Hotel, in this City. All who have been in the habit of frequently passing this hotel, in Fulton-street, must have noticed a man of huge dimensions, sometimes complacently sitting upon the seat of his coach, at other times good-naturedly chatting with an acquaintance, on the steps of the hotel. It appeared, from the testimony on the inquest, that he was a man of strictly temperate habits, and until about eight years ago, he was a man of ordinary size. About that time he rapidly grew large and weighty, until he finally reached the remarkable figure of 509 pounds. Within the last few years, so great was his size and weight, that he was employed to exhibit at BARNUM's, and for several months one season he traveled with the Van Amburgh troupe all over this country. He was always good-natured, temperate and industrious in his habits, ate no more than a common man, and until within a short time past, always enjoyed good health. The verdict was that he died from suffocation from excessive fatty substances throughout the system. He was about forty years of age, and a native of Connecticut.

SHOCKING INHUMANITY.—Coroner RANNEY held an inquest on Thursday upon the body of MARGARET O'NEIL, aged 7 years, at No. 83 West Nineteenth-street. The testimony given upon the inquest, disclosed one of most shocking cases of depravity and destitution which has, for many months, come to the knowledge of the authorities of this city. The Coroner found the body of the child in a state of nudity, upon the floor of a room which its parents had furnished as a substitute for a home. The mother was in the Tombs on a charge of theft and debauchery, the father was—no one knew where. The latter is a coachman, in the receipt of a fair income, but both he and his wife are intemperate. From the neighbors the Coroner was able to glean the information that on the 12th inst., the deceased was accidentally burned very severely. Since that time the mother has pawned everything in the house for rum, even to the stripping of the body of the deceased and two other children, until they were all in a state of nudity. For several days those three children had been without a particle of food or a rag of clothing. The verdict of the Jury was that the deceased died of cold and starvation. The other two children found in the room have been cared for by the authorities.

TERRIBLE ASSAULT BY A LUNATIC.—For some months past CHARLES DUNN, a man 27 years of age, has been an inmate of the Lunatic Asylum at Blackwell's Island. Having so far recovered as to be considered harmless, DUNN was recently transferred to Bellevue Hospital, and made himself useful in and about the institution. On Wednesday evening ROBT. ATKINS, who, for the last nine years, has been engineer in the Hospital, and others, commenced annoying DUNN by throwing snowballs at him and otherwise exciting his anger. He soon became aroused to such a pitch of frenzy that he seized a shovel, and before ATKINS could escape, dealt him a powerful blow on the face, fracturing the jaw and knocking out several of his teeth. A second blow from the edge of the shovel cut a terrible gash in the neck of ATKINS, and for a time it was feared the jugular vein had been severed, but a surgical examination proved that such was not the case. The alarm was given, and before the lunatic could commit further violence upon his prostrate victim, Officer RIGHTMEYER, of the Twenty-first Ward arrived and arrested DUNN, who was taken before Justice QUACKENBUSH and recommitted to the Lunatic Asylum. ATKINS is under treatment in the Hospital, and his condition is regarded as very critical.

THE WOMEN OF TURKEY.—C. OSCANYAN, Esq., of this City, lectured on Thursday at Cooper Institute, on "The Women of Turkey," for the benefit of the "Institute of Reward." Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the house was not as full as, both from the cause and the subject, would be naturally expected. Mr. OSCANYAN descanted upon polygamy, the harem and other Turkish "institutions." He illustrated, partly by a mannikin, but mainly by four ladies, dressed *à la Turque*, the style of female dress in the East, showing how, from the impenetrable veil which a strict observance of the Koran required, the ladies had managed that the veil should be so thin that all their features might be distinguished. They had fairly outwitted the prophet. [Laughter.] He described the *modus operandi* of a Turkish wedding—introducing a lady closely veiled, in the costume of a Turkish bride, saying that such a marriage was much like "buying a pig in a poke." He gave much other interesting information concerning Turkish life and society. On motion of Dr. PRIME, the audience resolved that the lecture was worthy of repetition on some more propitious occasion.

MARKET FEES.—The following is a statement of the amount received by Mr. CHAS. E. LOW, Collector of City revenue, for fees received for market-stands for the week ending Feb. 26, 1863:

Washington Market	$585 54	Catharine Market	$74 85
Fulton Market	251 30	Clinton Market	132 58
Tompkins Market	77 27	Governeur Market	3 69
Essex Market	46 74	Centre Market	120 34
Union Market	25 25	Jefferson Market	59 80
Total			$1,407 34

BROOKLYN NEWS.

ARREST OF A NOTORIOUS COUNTERFEITER AND SEIZURE OF $26,000 IN BILLS.—Detective DANTON yesterday arrested a well-known counterfeiter, named JERRY COWSDEN, *alias* COLEMAN, *alias* SMITH, on the charge of manufacturing counterfeit $5 bills, purporting to be issues of the Westfield Bank, of Westfield, Mass. The officer had been "on the lay" for COWSDEN for the past three weeks. He ascertained that he resided at No. 4 Verandah-place, South Brooklyn, and observed a light in the attic every night, where it was supposed he carried on the business of manufacturing bills. Having obtained sufficient evidence to arrest him, the officer watched the Post-office, and took him into custody, after calling for some letters, and locked him up. Detective DENTON, accompanied by Detective FROST, then proceeded to his residence and found a complete printing office in the attic story, consisting of presses, rollers, types, plates, dyes, and all other materials necessary in the manufacture of bills, together with $26,000 in printed money, and several reams of paper wetted down and ready for working off. A young man, engaged by COWSDEN at $3 per day for doing the mechanical work, was found in the office, and also taken into custody. The materials were taken possession of by the Police. The prepared bills are all finely executed on good paper, and will readily pass for genuine. The vignette, on the upper right corner, represents the village of Westfield; near the left upper corner is the word "Five," in Roman characters; on the lower right corner is the figure "5," and on the left side of the bill is represented a blacksmith with an anvil, a seaman, two females, and a child with a spinning-wheel. COWSDEN is said to be an old offender, and well known by the Police for some years as being engaged in the counterfeiting business.

RELIGIOUS AWAKENING IN BROOKLYN.—The Brooklyn Tabernacle, for the last two weeks, has been the scene of a great religious awakening under the auspices of Rev. E. P. HAMMOND, the celebrated Evangelist, and the Pastor, Rev. W. A. BARTLETT, assisted by other clergymen of different denominations. These meetings will be held every afternoon and evening this week.

ACQUITTAL.—[illegible] was tried in the Court of Sessions, yesterday, for killing WILLIAM REDDINGTON in the military riot at Flatbush, in December last, and was acquitted and discharged.

LAW REPORTS.

Assessments—Important to Property Holders—A "One Thousand Year" Lease from the City held Invalid.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Before Justice Barbour.

Isaac Adriance vs. Barnard McCafferty et al.—This was an action to recover possession of a certain lot in the Twenty-first Ward, known as a part of the Murray Hill estate, the plaintiff claiming under a title conveyed by the Murrays in [illegible], and the defendants who are in possession, under a lease from the Mayor and Commonalty made in [illegible]. The property was sold for assessments laid in opening and improving Fourth-avenue, and the plaintiff now sued to recover possession, alleging that the statute under which such assessments are made, was not fully complied with in this case. The statute provides that the notice [illegible] requiring owners and parties interested, to make objections to the assessment, shall require such objections to be made to the Chairman of the Commissioners of Estimated Assessment. In this case, the notice required such objections to be made to all the Commissioners. The case turned on this point, and the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, as the owner in fee of the premises, and that he was entitled to recover possession and $200 damages from the defendants for withholding possession.

The case was noticed in yesterday's TIMES.

Adriance & Vanderpoel and A. J. Vanderpoel for plaintiff; Schell, Stoneon & Hutchens for defendants.

Sureties on Promissory Notes—They have all the Rights of Indorsers as well as Sureties.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.
Before Justice Leonard.

Francis P. Levy vs. Thomas Cassidy.—This was an action on a promissory note made by one Maguire, who, as appeared, to give it a greater value in the market, procured the indorsement of the defendant, Cassidy, and after him, the indorsement also of the payee. The note was subsequently passed away with the two indorsers as surety on it.

The payee took up the note after maturity and passed it to the plaintiff, as was alleged, for value, the signature of Cassidy being erased at the time of payment.

The Court held that although Cassidy indorsed as surety, he was entitled to all the rights of indorser in regard to the demand and protest; and that the erasure of his name in the absence of any testimony explaining it, was presumptive evidence that his liability had ceased. On motion, the complaint was dismissed.

Champion Bissell for plaintiff; Clement D. Newman and Roswell D. Hatch for defendant.

Liability of Constables—Action to Recover Property Seized in Execution.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.
Before Justice Mason.

Wm. Ryan vs. Thomas S. Mitchell.—This was an action to make the defendant, a constable, liable for certain personal property seized under an execution against the property of one Peter Donnelly.

The defence was that Donnelly had been in the manure business, and that he suddenly sold out to his brother-in-law, the plaintiff, and, as alleged, for less than the real value of the business; and that the property was taken by the defendant in the discharge of an official duty under an execution issued against Donnelly's property, in pursuance of a judgment obtained against him in the Eighth Judicial District Court, at the suit of one William Clements.

The trial resulted in a verdict for the defendant.

Wm. S. Hascall and George Stevenson for plaintiff; Alex. H. Reavey for defendant.

Liability of Railroad Companies for Droves of Animals sent over their Roads.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.
Before Justice Leonard.

Robert P. Black vs. Camden and Amboy Railroad Company.—This was an action to make the defendants liable for losses alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff by reason of a drove of hogs and cattle having become bruised and deteriorated in value, as alleged, in coming over the defendants' road. The plaintiff is a Philadelphia drover.

The defendants denied negligence, and alleged it was on the part of the plaintiff. Verdict for plaintiff for $906 22.

SURROGATE'S COURT.
Before Surrogate Tucker.

Admitted to Probate.—The wills of Mary Robert, Elizabeth Smith, Sarah B. Iverson, John H. Leycraft, Charles H. Parkin, Arthur Stuart, Henry Germingham, and D. P. Arnold, were admitted to probate.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Before Judge Barnard.

In the Matter of the Application of Bernhard J. Fry for leave to account, &c.—Order granted.

Carroll vs. Van Valkenburgh et al.—Judgment ordered.

Before Justice Leonard.

Seaver vs. Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company et al.—Case settled.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....FEB. 27, 1863.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Reg.	100¾	100	Pacific M. S. Co.	162
50,000	do	100¾	50	do b10	162
20,000	do	100¾	450	do	162½
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	102	300	do	163
2,500	U. S. 5s, '71, Cou.	97	50	do b30	163
5,000	U. S. 5s, '74, Coup	96½	50	do s30	162½
5,000	do	97	100	do s10	163
500	Treas. 7 3.10 p. ct.		325	do s30	163
	N. Oc. & Ap. small	104¾	100	do	163½
15,000	do	105¼	100	do	163½
15,000	do	105	100	Har. R. Pref	75½
1,500	do Feb. & Aug.	104½	100	do s30	76½
500	do indorsed	102	150	Mich. Cen. R.	96¼
5,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	98½	50	do	97
30,000	do	98½	650	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	61¾
21,000	do Nov	99	500	do b30	62
2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Oregon W. L. ½ y'ly	99½	200	N. Y. Cen. R. s10	118¾
3,500	U. S. D. Nts.	170	50	do	118¾
5,000	Ill. Cou. Bs. '62	100¾	500	do	118½
6,500	Erie 4th M. Bs.	111¾	100	do b30	119
5,000	do	111	40	do	118¾
5,400	B. N. Y. & E. 1st M.	113	100	do s10	118½
15,000	Hud. R. Cvt. B.	107¼	100	do s30	118½
5,000	Har. R. 1st mtg	117	2100	Erie Railway	78½
3,000	Mich. C. 8s, Con. 1st M. S. F. B.	130	100	do s15	78
10,000	Mich. S. 2d M.	102¾	100	do s10	78
3,000	Gosh. Branch B.	104	100	do s30	78
5,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	129	150	do s60	78
1,000	A. & T. H. 2d M. Pr.	92	50	do b30	78¾
1,000	Chi. & N. W. 2d m.	43½	1300	do	78½
5,000	do s60	41	400	do	78½
2,000	Tol. & W. 2d m.	92	200	do b30	78½
3,000	Mil. & P. du C. 1st m	110	100	do s10	78
5,000	do	109½	100	do s30	78½
5,000	Gal. & Chi. 1st. ext.	115	50	Erie Railway Pref.	101¼
5,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d	106	5	Hud. Riv. R	97
5,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d m.	87	100	do	97
14,000	do	87	200	do	97¼
5,000	Cl. & Pitts. 3d m.	103¾	100	Harlem R.	35¾
1,000	Chi. & Alt. 1st B.	109½	600	do	35½
1,000	Buff. & Niag. F. 7s	101	200	do s30	35½
400	Mechanics' Bank	106	250	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.	92
500	Phœnix Bank	105	100	do	92¼
10	Bank of Commerce	96	150	do b30	92½
45	Park Bank	125	1100	Clev. & Pitts. R.	70½
5	Continental Bank	90	2400	do	70¾
150,000	Amer. Gold	170	100	do s30	70½
210,000	do	169¾	5	Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	158
5,000	do	169½	200	Galena & Chi.	93½
46,000	do	169½	400	Clev. & Tol. R.	94
30,000	do s30	169¾	100	do s20	94½
115,000	do b10	170	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	94
10,000	do b30	170¾	500	Chic. & R. I. R.	93¾
10,000	do b10	169½	50	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	108
100	Canton Co.	26½	124	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. R	67¾
143	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	131	100	do	67½
			50	A. & T. H. Pref.	71

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	102½	25	N. Y. Cen. R.	118¾
20,000	do	102	100	do	118½
2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg	100	600	Erie Railway	78¼
6,000	U. S. 5s, '74, Cou	96¾	100	do s15	78
20,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ₩ ct. Notes. Oct. & Apl.	105½	100	do s30	77¾
11,000	do	105	450	do	78
15,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C.	98¾	500	Erie R. Pref	101¾
54,000	do	98½	50	do b10	101¾
5,000	do	98½	100	do s30	101¼
1,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	63	100	do	101
5,000	Erie 4th M. B	111¼	200	Hudson River R.	97½
5,000	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	112	700	Harlem R.	36
9,500	Buf. N. Y. & E. 1M	113	500	Harlem R. Pref	76
4,000	Ch. & N. W. S. F. B.	108	100	do s10	76½
13	Continental Bank	90	300	do s30	76
10,000	Amer. Gold	170¾	300	M. S. & N. I. R.	61¾
40,000	do b10	170¾	100	do s30	61¾
50,000	do	170¾	50	do b30	61¾
30,000	do	170¾	100	do s10	61½
30,000	do	170¾	76	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	105
10,000	do s10	170	400	do	104½
180,000	do	170	100	do b60	105½
10,000	do b10	170¼	100	Ill. Cen. R. S.	93
10,000	do	170¾	500	Clev. & Pitts. R	70
5,000	do b10	171	200	do b15	70
130,000	do	171	300	do	69¾
100	Canton Company	25¾	1200	do	69½
200	do b30	26	100	Gal. & Chi. R.	93¾
200	do b15	26	600	Clev. & Tol. R.	94
250	Pac. Mail S. Co. s10	166	400	Chic. & R. I. R	93
350	do	166	200	C., B. & Q. Rd.	108

[illegible]

FRIDAY, Feb. 27—P. M.

The price of Gold Coin, which left off 170¼ ₩ cent. last night, closed this evening at about the same figure. The fluctuations through the day also very nearly correspond with the movement of yesterday, the extremes being 171¼@169¾ ₩ cent. The settlement of the Loan bill in Committee of Conference yesterday, and the adoption of their report by the House of Representatives last night, has suddenly changed the nature of the rumors, circulated by telegraph and otherwise, to put up Gold, and this afternoon the Street is favored with a new version of disasters at Vicksburgh and French recognition of the Southern Confederacy, in place of the gross misrepresentations of the provisions and fate of the Loan bill. The Vicksburgh story is getting to be somewhat stale, and although on each repetition from Washington heavy orders are sent to buy Gold, the market subsides after these orders are executed, and their influence, now that the text of the Loan bill is before the public, will no doubt daily decrease. The Vicksburgh story has already grown too stale for repetition, except by way of derision.

The heaviest sales and purchases of Gold to-day were understood to be for the Washington "ring" of speculators, as the party are now known on the Street. Their Broker was a heavy seller at 170 ₩ cent. at 2½ o'clock, and a heavy buyer at 171¼ at 3½ o'clock. At the 4 o'clock Public Board the price receded to 171¼, and subsequently to 170¾ ₩ cent. The same party are understood to be the *short* sellers on yesterday's market of Pacific Mail shares down to 161 ₩ cent. The price this afternoon is 167½ ₩ cent.

The disposition of the Loan bill gives much satisfaction to the friends of the Government credit on the Street, to-day, and will unquestionably tend, after a short time, to allay the feverish excitement in Gold Coin. This point gained, the public appreciation of the nature of the Loan bill and the power and purpose of the Secretary of the Treasury under it, will soon regulate the comparative confidence, if not the difference in price between the legal-tender Currency of United States Notes and Gold and Silver Coin. The stamp tax of ½ ₩ cent. on all cash or three-day transactions in Gold, which also passed the House last night, will further tend to abate the extreme excitement of the past six or eight days, by reducing the number and frequency of purely gambling transactions on the sidewalk and at the Stock Exchange in Gold. There is little question that the stamp tax will become a law in a few days. If so, it will certainly be enforced by the United States Revenue officers of the lower District on the sidewalk, and by the regular Stock Exchange Board on all sales and purchases which take place within their room. The legitimate or mercantile demand and supply of Gold will probably be disposed of, for the greater part, at this Board and at the Bullion offices in Wall-street, where the stamp duty is certain to be accounted for, without the hazard to either party of penalties or law suits for neglect of the Stamp act. The penalty in each case is $250 to the Government, and the legal reclamation which the buyer may demand, at any time within twelve months, is the whole amount of premium paid; or it may be, under the severer interpretation of the act, both principal and premium.

The price of Exchange on London, for Saturday's mail, ranged 187@188 ₩ cent.; the transactions reported dull, owing to the suspense of opinion in reference to the turn of the Gold market, after the adjournment of Congress, when the Secretary of the Treasury will come forward for his first Loan under the new bill. The price of Money is generally 6 ₩ cent. to the Stock Brokers, and 5½ to 7 ₩ cent. on Merchant paper, 60 days to 6 months.

The Share list, with the exception of Pacific Mail, was less active than yesterday, and prices scarcely so high at the close of business. The demand continues large for United States Stocks and Treasury paper. The latter is in good request, in anticipation of the new Loan bill, which will restrict future issues of Certificates of Indebtedness and of Deposit to the payment of interest in Currency. The changes in the Railway Mortgages were not important. At the 6 o'clock Board, the General market was about as follows:

	Thrs.	Frid.		Thrs.	Frid.
Gold Coin	170¾	170½	Harlem	35½	35¾
U.S.C.H. Notes	170¾	170½	Harlem Pref	76½	76¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	102½	102	Mich. Central	96	97
Tennessees	62½	62½	Mich. Southern	62	61½
Missouris	65½	65½	Mich. Guarant'd	104½	104½
N. Y. Central	118¾	118½	Illinois Central	93½	93
Erie	78½	78½	Pittsburgh	70½	69¾
Erie Preferred	101½	101½	Galena	93½	93¾
Hudson	98	97½	Rock Island	93¾	93½
Toledo	94¼	94½	Treasury Certifs.	98½	98½
Pacific Mail	161	167½	7-30 Tr. Notes	105	105

The issue of United States Notes for Custom-house use being nearly exhausted, they now command the same premium as Gold Coin, and some of the Importers, who had not prepared themselves at a lower price, are now paying in Gold for Duties.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Mechanics'	106	Grocers'	95
Union	108	Market	90
America	113	Shoe and Leather	100
City	130	Corn Exchange	99½
Phenix	105	Marine	130
Tradesmen's	100	Commonwealth	81
Commerce	95	Atlantic	65
American Exchange	97½	New-York County	105
Bank of the Republic	103	Importers' and Traders'	100
Hanover	85	Park	122
Metropolitan	103		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	126	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	97
Erie firsts, '68	122½	Chi. & N. W. 1sts, assd.	71
Erie thirds, '83	121½	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	43
Erie fourths, '80	111	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	70
Erie fifths, '88	108	Del. Lack. & W. 1sts	121
B., N. Y. & Erie 1sts, '77	113	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	106½
Hud. seconds, s. f., '85	122	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	92
Hud. conv., '67	107½	Gal. & Chic. 1sts	110
Harlem firsts, '69, '73	117	Gal. & Chi. firsts, ext	115

[illegible]

The earnings of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, for the third week of February, were as follows:

	1863.	1862.
Passengers	$5,566 10	[illegible]
Freight	18,469 65	7,786 74
Total	$24,035 75	$10,455 56
Increase		[illegible]

The earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, from Feb. 16 to Feb. 22, were as follows:

	1863.	1862.
Freight	$16,[illegible]	$21,[illegible]
Passengers	4,319 28	7,281 82
Mails, &c.	1,250 00	1,100 00
Total	$22,[illegible]	$29,546 34
Increase		[illegible]

The Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at the port of New-York, for the week ending Feb. 26, were $466,340, against $1,097,531 same week last year, and $1,337,202 the corresponding week of 1861. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Mf. of Wool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mf. of Cot'n	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mf. of Silk	110	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mf. of Flax	319	66,438	21	5,009	118	[illegible]
Miscellan's	180	27,200	20	2,046	1,012	[illegible]
Total	1,418	$427,324	126	[illegible]	1,437	$165,200
		39,122				427,324
Total entered		$466,346	Total marketed			$593,024

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts, $578,027 85, (including $241,000 for Customs;) payments, $884,371 51; balance, $7,904,697 92.

Sales of Real Estate....FEB. 26, 1863.
BY A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
BROOKLYN PROPERTY.
House, stable and 4 lots, on Clinton-av....$14,550

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Feb. 27, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been 58 bbls. Ashes, 5,567 bbls. Flour, 500 bags Corn Meal, 610 bushels Corn, 7,930 bushels Oats, 605 bushels Malt, 4,029 pkgs. Provisions, and 554 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day 35 bbls., at $8 62½ for Pots, and $9 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

CANDLES—Have been more sought after, especially Adamantine, which are now quoted at from 21c.@23c. ₩ lb.

CHEMICALS—Are brisker and dearer, including bi-carb. Soda, at [illegible], caustic Soda, at [illegible], and Soda Ash, at 3½c.@4½c.

COFFEE—Has been in more demand, and sales have been made of 100 bags Maracaibo, at 35½c.; 700 bags Rio, part at 33c. and 100 bags St. Domingo, in bond, on private terms, ₩ lb.

COPPER—Refined Ingot has been in fair request, chiefly at 35c.@37c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been lightly dealt in, at 89c.@90c. for Middlings, ₩ lb.

FEATHERS—Have been salable and steady, at previous quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been sparingly sought after to-day, and prices have declined slightly. The reported sales, since our last, comprise 7,000 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $7 10@$7 45; poor to choice extra State at $7 65@$8 10, chiefly at $7 70@$7 85; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 95@$8 05 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$7 10	@$7 45
Extra State	7 65	@ 8 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	7 75	@ 9 50
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	7 95	@ 8 05
Extra Ohio, trade brands	8 10	@ 9 75
Extra Genesee	8 15	@ 9 50
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	8 10	@ 10 50

Southern Flour continues quiet at drooping rates; sales 850 bbls. at $7 75@$8 25 for poor to good superfine, $8 30@$9 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $9 75@$10 75 for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is in limited request at easier prices; sales 510 bbls. Extra, at $7 75@$9 00 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet at $3 65@$5 60 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal continues in moderate demand at $4 15@$4 20 for Jersey, $5 for Marsh's Caloric and Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in good request at rising prices.

FRUIT—The demand has been more active for the principal kinds, including Layer Raisins at $4 50@$4 55, Bunch do. at $4 32½@$4 35 ₩ whole box, and Currants at 14c.@15c. ₩ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet, and prices have favored buyers. Sales, since our last, 75,000 bushels, including White Western, at $1 95; Amber Western, at $1 77@$1 81; Red Western, (Winter) at $1 73@$1 77; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 72@$1 75; Milwaukee Club, at $1 61@$1 72; Chicago Spring, at $1 40@$1 60, and Amber State, at $1 85 ₩ bushel. Corn is in more demand, at irregular prices. Sales, since our last, 61,500 bushels, at 90c.@93c. for shipping Mixed Western, 88c.@89c. for Eastern do.; 87c.@89c. for Unsound, and 90c.@91c. for new Western, ₩ bushel. Rye continues in fair request, at $1 10@$1 15, according to quality, ₩ bushel. Sales 4,300 bushels. Oats are in good demand, including Canada, at 78c.@80c.; Western, at 78c.@81c.; State, at 80c.@82c., ₩ bushel. Barley continues salable and steady, at $1 45@$1 60 ₩ bushel. Sales 7,850 bushels.

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Chicago.

	Week ending Feb. 21, 1863.	Since Jan. 1, 1863.	Same time 1862.
Flour, bbls	14,146	108,597	178,633
Wheat, bush	91,880	654,639	1,202,133
Corn, bush	319,610	1,393,022	805,409
Oats, bush	139,391	523,281	764,256
Rye, bush	23,583	109,517	104,709
Barley, bush	10,635	63,793	118,839

Shipments of Breadstuffs from Chicago.

	Week ending Feb. 21, 1863.	Since Jan. 1, 1863.	Same time 1862.
Flour, bbls	4,076	28,791	116,198
Wheat, bush	644	18,688	27,796
Corn, bush		14,692	19,104
Oats, bush	57,992	122,306	12,452
Rye, bush		328	882
Barley, bush	700	10,038	17,476

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been moderately inquired for at 24½c.@16½c. respectively.

HAY—North River is moderately active, to-day, at 85c.@$1 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New are salable and steady, at 21c.@28c., according to quality, ₩ lb.

INDIGO—Is in fair request and prices are well supported.

IRON—Has been in fair demand, and Pig quite stiffly held.

LATHS—Have been quiet, at unchanged figures.

LEAD—Pig is held firmly, at $10@$10 50 ₩ 100 lbs., but is less active.

MOLASSES—Has been more sought after, and sales have been made of 600 bbls. New-Orleans, at 43c.@56c.; 150 bbls. and 300 half bbls. do. do., by auction, at 34½c.@54½c.; 165 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 43c.@45c.; and a small lot of Barbados, at 45c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are in request, and generally quoted very firm, including Common Resin at from $20@$22 ₩ 280 lbs., and Spirits Turpentine at $3 55@$3 60 ₩ gallon.

OILS—Have been in more demand, at advanced prices, including Crude Whale, at 96c.@$1; Crude Sperm, at $1 78@$1 80; and Linseed, at $1 72½@$1 77½, chiefly at $1 72½@$1 75 ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand, and sales have been reported of 3,750 bbls. at $14 75@$15 for old Mess; $17@$17 12½ for new Mess; $16 50 for Prime Mess, for future delivery, and $11 75@$13 for old and new Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand at 7½c.@8½c. for Hams, and 5½c.@6½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon has been in good request at 7½c.@10½c. ₩ lb.; sales 2,500 boxes. Lard continues brisk and buoyant to-day; sales 6,500 tcs. and bbls. at 11½c.@12½c., and 1,000 kegs at 12½c. ₩ lb. Beef is quiet to-day; sales since our last, 250 bbls. at $12@$13 75 for Extra Mess, and $11 50@$13 for Plain Mess, ₩ bbl. Prime Mess, $22@$23 ₩ tce.; Ind'a Mess, $24@$26 ₩ tce. Beef Hams, $15@$17 ₩ bbl.; sales 175 bbls. Butter is less sought after to-day at 18c.@23c. for poor to choice Western, and 23c.@29c. for common to very choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese is in fair request at 12c.@15c., the latter rate for choice, ₩ lb.

The Cincinnati *Price Current*, Feb. 25, says: "Lard, which was a drug at 10c. for City on Monday, could not be touched at less than 10½c. last evening. Bulk Sides were held ½c. higher, and Mess Pork was held with more confidence, and was in better demand; 1,000 bbls. old City sold at $11 50, before the noon dispatch from New-York, and in the same way fully 2,000 tierces Country and City Lard were secured at 10c. The sales of bulk Sides reached 2,000,000 lbs. at 6c. No movement in Shoulders. Bacon Sides were in demand at 6½c. Head and Gut Lard advanced to 9½c., and Grease to 7½c.@8c., but no reliable quotations could be given for anything at the close."

The Detroit *Advertiser*, Feb. 25, reviewing the Pork trade of that city for the past season, says: "The Pork trade is about closed for the season. Most of the hogs sold in this market during the last two weeks have been shipped from Western Michigan and Illinois, our market having been comparatively higher than at Chicago. Prices now paid are $5@$5 25, the latter being an extreme figure for heavy. Packers are now having their last run, and appear well satisfied with their Winter's business. We have been permitted to obtain figures from the books of some of the principal packers, and shall obtain as correct a summary of the Pork business of Detroit as possible, for future reference. The largest business in this line has been done at the establishment of J. D. STANDISH, from whose books we find the number of hogs packed to be 9,150:

Average weight of same, lbs	222
Amount paid for same	$83,200
Amount paid for barrels	4,900
Amount paid for salt	2,600
Employing an average of 22 men	2,400
Amount of lard from these hogs, bbls	1,350
Amount of barreled pork, bbls	4,100
Amount of bacon sides, lbs	88,000
Amount of hams and shoulders, lbs	470,000

A considerable portion of these products has been sold and shipped to Belfast, Liverpool, Antwerp and other European cities, by way of Grand Trunk Railroad and steamers from Portland. Computing this as about one fourth of the whole packing business of Detroit, which is not far from a correct estimate, the whole number packed would reach about 33,000, at a cost of over $350,000, nearly double the business of this kind ever before done in Detroit."

RICE—Sales 80 bags East India, at $8 12½@$8 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

SALT—Is in fair demand at full and buoyant prices.

SEEDS—Are generally in very moderate request, including Clover at 10½c.@11½c. ₩ lb. American rough Flax, $3 12½@$3 25, and Timothy at $2 90@$3 05 ₩ bushel.

SPELTER—Has been quiet at 9½c.@9¾c. ₩ lb.

SPICES—Sales, 1,000 mats Cassia, part at 47½c.; 2,500 bags Pepper, at 29c.@30c., and 1,250 bags Pimento, at 23c.@24c. ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in fair request, and sales have been reported of 900 hhds., including New-Orleans at [illegible]

[illegible]

FREIGHTS—Have been less active, and rates favored shippers. For Liverpool, there were taken 400 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d.@1s. 10½d. ₩ bbl.; 2,000 pkgs. Provisions at 22s. 6d.@32s. 6d., and 20 tons Logwood at 22s. 6d. ₩ ton. For London, 6,000 bushels Wheat, in bulk, at 7½d. ₩ bushel; 300 bbls. Pork at [illegible], and 400 tcs. Beef at 5s. ₩ tc.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Nova Scotian	Feb. 28	Portland	Liverpool.
City of Washington	Feb. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	Mar. 4	Boston	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Mar. 7	New-York	Southampton
City of Baltimore	Mar. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
China	Mar. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	Mar. 18	Boston	Liverpool.
Australasian	Mar. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	April 1	Boston	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Hammonia	Feb. 11	Southampton	New-York.
China	Feb. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Arabia	Feb. 21	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	Feb. 25	Southampton	New-York.
Australasian	Feb. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	Mar. 11	Southampton	New-York.
Saxonia	Mar. 25	Southampton	New-York.

Steamers for the Southern Coast.

Port Royal, &c. ....Aug. Dinsmore....Feb. 28.

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe (via Portland) close here at 12.45 P. M. on Friday, Feb. 27.

The mails for Europe by the *City of Washington* close here on Saturday, Feb. 28, at 10½ A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at.......5 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

South Mails close at.......5 A. M., 4.30 and 10½ P. M.

Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1.45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6.30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5¾ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1.30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

A GENTLEMAN OF EDUCATION, REFINEMENT, and prepossessing appearance, (aged 25,) who has until recently held a prominent position in the army, from which he has been obliged to retire in consequence of wounds received in action, is desirous of meeting with some kind friend who will assist him in getting into business. Unexceptionable City references given. Address Capt. EDWARD M., Station D, Post-office.

DR. WAIT, SR., NO. 3 BOND-STREET, having fifteen years' experience in the use of chloroform in extracting teeth, can be consulted with perfect safety. Children, from six years upward, take it daily. Refers to Rev. Drs. Isaac Ferris and Joel Parker; Drs. Baldwin, Gilchrist and Stilwell.

NO IMPOSITION.—MAD. ROSS, DOCtress and Astrologist, was born with a natural gift; she tells the past and the future; she was never known to fail; she brings together those long separated; causes speedy marriages. Come one, come all, to No. 3 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Lucky numbers free.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; has lived six years in her last place. Best of reference. No objection to the country. Can be seen until engaged at No. 101½ 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A WOMAN, as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; testimonials of the highest given as to her capability and character. Apply for two days, if not engaged, at No. 289 6th av., corner of 18th-st.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as cook; is a good washer and ironer; is a neat, willing and obliging girl; one who understands plain desserts; is an excellent baker. Call at No. 51 West 25th-st.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTed, a situation by two respectable Protestant girls, one as cook and the other as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, with good recommendations. Apply at No. 274 1st-av., first floor.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman, as nurse and seamstress, who fully understands the care of a baby from its birth; can bring it up by hand; is kind to children; has six years' best of City reference. Call at No. 120 West 33d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE LAdy of large experience in domestic affairs, but desirous of changing her home, a situation to take charge of a house or a party of gentlemen, or for a small family that wishes to be relieved of the cares of housekeeping; the best of City references given and required. Address, for three days, J. O. F., Station G, New-York City.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A thorough practical man, who understands the business perfectly, viz.: Hot and cold graperies, greenhouses, &c.; has lived nine years in the last two places; can come well recommended. Address A. B. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener and farmer, by a thorough competent man; understands green-houses, and hot and cold graperies; also the management of and raising stock and grain; can furnish the best of City reference; is a married man with one child. Address W. P., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A single man as gardener; no objections to farming; understands both in all their branches; has good City reference. Address J. B., Greenpoint Post-office.

A GARDENER AND FARMER.—WANTED, this day, a gardener and farmer. Call before 2 o'clock P. M. to see the gentleman, at No. 149 Grand-st. Also, a bell boy wanted.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS practical farmer, by a Scotchman (married;) can give the best of references. Can be seen to-day at W. Elliott's seed-store, No. 27 John-st.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS farmer by a Scotchman, of large experience; satisfactory reference from his present employer. Call on, or address D. McMILLAN, Smith's Seed-store, No. 66 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation as coachman in the country; no objection to any part of it; understands his business thoroughly. The very best of recommendations can be given. Call at No. 73 Greenwich-st., for J. T., Adams Express Stables.

A YOUNG MAN WHO CAN CORRESPOND in English and German, with good reference, wishes an engagement in a wholesale business. Address for one day W. MARCUS, Nos. 37 and 39 Bowery.

HELP WANTED.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, IN A NURSERY, a short distance from the City, a gardener; must understand his business, and be capable of taking entire charge of the green-houses and of the propogating; a single man preferred. Call at No. 181 Reade-st., on Saturday morning, 28th inst.

A COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, two girls, the one as cook and excellent washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and understand sewing. Inquire, for two days, at No. 129 8th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class laundress; she must understand her business perfectly. None other need apply, at No. 11 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR AN OCEAN STEAMer; a cook for a steamer; also, a pastry cook, two boys for trades, and one stewardess. Apply at No. 7 Chatham-square.

BOY WANTED.—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, IN A hat, cap and straw goods jobbing house. If suited, a permanent situation is offered. Apply at No. 354 Broadway, up stairs.

BOY WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING-HOUSE, to make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 6 Park-place, up stairs. Salary $50 to $75 first year.

A WAITER WANTED.—A YOUNG, ACTIVE man, (with good City reference) wanted, as waiter in a private family. Apply at No. 14 West 38th-st.

SOMETHING NEW FOR LADIES TO DO.—Will pay splendidly. Address, inclosing 3 cent postage stamp,
Box No. 788 New-York Post-office.

$75 A MONTH!—I WANT TO HIRE AGENTS in every county, at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing-Machines. Address S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

$60 A MONTH!—WE WANT AGENTS, AT $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and 13 other articles. 15 circulars free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE DAME FRANCAISE, DE BONNE famille, désirait comme "housekeeper" dans une maison privée. Elle est habituée à recevoir et à tenir la direction d'une maison. Elle parle également parfaitement l'Espagnol. Address No. 113 Bleecker-st., care of Madame Collear, from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—A SPECIAL meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on SATURDAY next, Feb. 28, at 1 o'clock, to consider the report of the Special Committee appointed on the 21st inst., to report on the bill now before Congress to prevent and punish frauds upon the revenue, &c.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished marble mantels, &c., &c., is at A. KLABER'S Marble-yard, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Rev. PETER STRYKER will, by special request, repeat his sermon to young men, on Christian Manhood, as illustrated in the Life of Washington, in the 34th-st. Dutch Reformed Church, west of 8th-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Young men are especially invited to attend. Rev. Dr. HOGGES will preach a sermon the following Sunday evening at his own church.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH.—[illegible] The Pastor, Rev. [illegible] will preach on SUNDAY MORNING. Communion in the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Monthly Concert in the EVENING. [illegible]

REV. DR. BIGBEE WILL PREACH IN the French Episcopal Church, [illegible] on SUNDAY EVENING. Sermon in English. Church services in French. Rev. Dr. VERREN will preach in French in the MORNING. Morning services at 10½; evening, at 7½ o'clock. Sunday school in the basement of the Church, in the MORNING, at 9½ o'clock.

REV. NEWTON HESTON, PASTOR, preaches every SUNDAY [illegible] Brooklyn, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Special religious services every evening next week, after Monday. The Sunday School exhibition will be repeated on MONDAY EVENING, with an entire change of programme. Admission, 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

ATHENEUM.—REV. MATTHEW HALE SMITH will preach in the Athenæum, Brooklyn, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*There Ought to be a Future Life*; the first of the course on future life. At 7½ P. M.—*Mount Ascension, or, Hope of the Resurrection of the Dead*; singing by Mr. Waters' Sunday School vocalists, assisted by a large choir. Sunday School at 2 P. M.; singing at 3 o'clock.

SEVENTH-ST. M. E. MISSION, HELD IN Union Hall, corner Avenue C and 4th-st.—Rev. [illegible] will preach at the above-named place, on SUNDAY EVENING. Service to commence at 7½ o'clock P. M. Subject—*The Sinner's Hope.* Seats free, to which the public are cordially invited. Public prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, BOTANIC HALL, No. 68 East Broadway. Preaching on SUNDAY, on the following subjects, by Elder JOSEPH CURRY, from Springfield. In the morning, at 10½ A. M., *The Lamb of God*; in the afternoon, at 3 P. M., *Is Louis Napoleon the Antichrist of Scripture?* All are invited. Seats free.

"OBEDIENCE TO LAW."—REV. A. CLEMENTS will preach in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Duffield-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The evening sermon, on the above subject, will be the fourth of a series for the benefit of the Church. All are cordially invited.

CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE.—CITY ASSEMBLY Rooms, No. 446 Broadway. A meeting, in behalf of the "Poor Fund" of the Alliance, SUNDAY EVENING. Gen. ANDERSON will preside, and Rev. Dr. Bell, of California, Rev. Hugh Carpenter, Rev. C. C. Goss and others, will address the meeting. Preaching at 11 A. M., and rehearsal on SATURDAY, at 7½ P. M.

UNIVERSALISM AS A LIFE.—REV. E. G. BROOKS will give the sermon on this subject, postponed last Sunday on account of the storm, at the 20th-st. Church, between 6th and 7th avs., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Inquirers invited. Morning sermon at 10½.

AND JESUS, ANSWERING, SAID TO them, "Elijah, indeed, cometh first, and will restore all things." He will preach the word of prophecy on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery. Those who love Christ, and desire to know the truth, are invited. Seats free.

REV. EDWARD PAYSON HAMMOND, Evangelist, will preach in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, SUNDAY EVENING, and every evening the ensuing week, at 7½ P. M. Communion services Sunday morning at 10½. These meetings have been blessed with many hopeful conversions.

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION (Protestant Episcopal) in East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Strangers at hotels, and all unconnected with any other church, will find a welcome. All seats free.

GRAND-ST. M. P. CHURCH, NEAR 5TH-ST., Williamsburgh.—Again Rev. JOSEPH HAYWOOD, assisted by the Praying Band, from New-York and Brooklyn, will conduct religious service at the above Church all day SUNDAY. All are invited. Rev. P. WENVOR, Pastor.

MESSIAH'S CHURCH—COOPER INSTITUTE, Room No. 20. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. W. H. SWARTZ, SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and 3 P. M. A doctrinal subject in the morning, founded on 1 Peter, iii. chapter. Communion in the afternoon. All are invited. Seats free. Let all hear the morning discourse.

REV. SIDNEY A. COREY WILL PREACH in the Bethany Baptist Church, on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Sunday School Concert in the evening at 7 o'clock. Mr. HUGHES, with some children from the Howard Mission, will take part in the exercises.

SOUTH CHURCH LECTURES.—REV. EDWARD THOMSON, D. D., Editor of the *Christian Advocate and Journal*, will deliver the eighth of his course of Doctrinal Sermons, in the South Baptist Church, 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SUNDAY EVENING, March 1, at 7½ o'clock. Subject: *Regeneration.*

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—A DIScourse will be delivered on SUNDAY EVENING, in the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, on the *Divine Method in Subduing and Civilizing a Rebellious Country and People.* Services at 7½ o'clock.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—On SUNDAY MORNING Rev. MOSES BALLOU gives a sermon for the Sunday School. Singing by the children. In the evening he will consider Bishop Colenso's views on eternal punishment, postponed from last Sabbath.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. JOHN B. HAGANY will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. GEORGE S. HARE at 7 o'clock P. M. Lecture on Wednesday evening, and Love Feast on Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, TWENTY-SECOND-ST., between 6th and 7th avs. Rev. DONALD McLAREN will preach in this Church on SUNDAY, March 1, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 3½ o'clock P. M. Strangers are very cordially invited.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH—18TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Rev. THOMAS GALLAUDET, D. D., Rector.—Services at 10½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M.; the afternoon being for Deaf Mutes. Rev. T. DILLON EAGAN will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Seats free.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH—DE KALB-AVENUE, corner of Portland, Brooklyn. Rev. T. F. CORNELL, Jr., Rector. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. SAMUEL ROOSEVELT JOHNSON, D. D., of the Theological Seminary, will preach in the EVENING.

"ANNUAL SERMON."—REV. I. S. KALLOCH will preach his third annual sermon in the Laight-st. Church, corner of Laight and Varick sts., on SUNDAY MORNING. He will also preach in the EVENING at the usual hour.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH—THIRTY-FOURTH-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Rev. G. S. HARE will preach on SUNDAY, March 1, at 10½ A. M., and Rev. G. W. LORD, of Poughkeepsie, at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M.

FOURTH-AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner 22d-st., West Side.—Rev. Prof. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., having accepted the call of this Church, will commence his pastoral labors, March 1. Services regularly at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M.

DR. COX'S SERMON ON THE SECOND chapter of Daniel, at the Presbyterian Church, 13th-st., Feb. 15, will be reviewed at the New Methodist Mission, 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., by the Pastor, S. CURRY, at 3 P. M.

SPIRITUAL MEETING.—A SHORT LECTURE, prayer, and conference meeting of the Congregation of the New Dispensation, on SUNDAY, at 2½ P. M. Spiritual Circle at 7½ P. M., at Hall No. 387 Bowery. Collection taken up to defray expenses.

THE FUNERAL SERMON FOR REV. DR. CUTLER, by Rev. Dr. TYNG, will be repeated, by particular request, in consequence of the storm last Sunday, on SUNDAY EVENING, at St. George's Church, at 7½ o'clock.

INDEPENDENT METHODISTS, FORTY-FIRST-ST., near 6th-av. Rev. H. MATTISON, Pastor. Preaching on SUNDAY, as usual, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Baptism (by immersion) at the close of the evening sermon. Seats cheerfully provided for all strangers.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, Attorney-st. Rev. WILLIAM P. HAMMOND, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and EVENING at 7½ P. M. There will be preaching at 3 P. M. The public invited. Seats free.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. WM. H. MILBURN, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Communion after morning service.

PREACHING IN FRENCH, BY REV. M. FIVAZ, Pastor of the French Evangelical Church in Crosby-st., corner of Grand-st., every SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Seats free.

REV. HENRY C. KINNEY WILL PREACH on SUNDAY EVENING at the Church of the Holy Martyrs, Forsyth-st., near new Canal. Service to commence at 7½.

WILLETT-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHing on SUNDAY at 10½ by Rev. BISHOP JANES, D. D., at 3, by A. STRANGER, and at 7 P. M., by Rev. R. M. HATFIELD, Pastor of First-place M. E. Church, Brooklyn.

MEMORIAL CHURCH, HAMMOND-ST., corner Waverley-place. The Rev. WILLIAM T. SABINE will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7½ o'clock, P. M. Seats Free.

IN THE FORSYTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between Canal and Division sts., Rev. JOHN PEGG, Jr., Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

REV. O. B. FROTHINGHAM WILL PREACH in Ebbett Hall, No. 55 West 33d-st., on SUNDAY MORNING. Subject—*The Force of Nature in Religion and Life.*

CHURCH FURNITURE AND FITTINGS for sale, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 4, at 10 o'clock, at the church in Orchard-st., between Broome and Delancey sts. Pews, pulpit, pulpit furniture, gas metre and fixtures, carpet, window-blinds, stoves, Sabbath School book-case, &c.—May be seen from 10 to 12 A. M., until day of sale.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 28, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—THE KING'S RIVAL.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE FAIR ONE WITH GOLDEN LOCKS—BLUE DEVILS.

WALLACK'S—AMERICANS IN PARIS—THE FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.

GERMAN OPERA—No. 485 Broadway—GRADD CONCERT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—SATANELLA: OR, THE POWER OF LOVE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—THE EMPRESS OF BEAUTY—COM. NUTT—HIPPOPOTAMUS, &c., at all hours. RAOUL; OR, THE WRECK OF LIFE.

NEW HALL OF ART, No. 652 Broadway—BANVARD'S PANORAMA OF THE MISSISSIPPI AND THE WAR.

GOUPIL'S GALLERY—(No. 772 Broadway.)—WEIR'S PICTURE. "TAKING THE VEIL."

COOPER INSTITUTE—LAUGHING GAS BY DR. COLTON, AND CONCERT BY THE "OLD FOLKS," at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MARTHA.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—PASCAL BY CHAMBORD—LE CODE DES FEMMES.

IRVING HALL—MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI'S GRAND CONCERT.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The attempt of the rebel cavalry, which crossed the Rappahannock at Kelly's Ford, as stated in the TIMES yesterday, to make a raid upon our lines, proved a failure. They were promptly met, and forced to retreat precipitately, with a loss of several officers and men. There were two brigades, under command of STUART in person.

The recent startling reports of a new rebel raid into Kentucky appear to have no other foundation than the movements of a party of guerrillas in the vicinity of Richmond. This party was encountered on Wednesday by a detachment of National troops, and pretty thoroughly whipped—some 250 being captured.

Information is received from Corinth that on the 22d inst. Col. CORWAN, with the Tenth and Thirty-fourth Missouri regiments, surprised and routed a rebel force under Gen. RODDY, at Tuscumbia, Ala. Two hundred prisoners, a number of cannon and a wagon train were captured.

Our latest advices from Vicksburgh state that the mortar vessels continued their fire, and were promptly replied to by the rebels. A scow had gone through the first canal, finding six feet of water. Work was progressing on the various cuts. It was reported that the *Indianola* has gone up Red River for the purpose of retaking the ram *Queen*, though another report is that the real destination of the *Indianola* is Black River, up which stream there are a number of rebel boats.

A letter received in Boston from on board the gunboat *Rhode Island*, states that a bark-rigged steamer, supposed to be the *Alabama* or the *Florida*, was chased by the *Rhode Island* during the day and night of the 7th inst., but without success.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, an additional report concerning the duties on paper was received from the Secretary of the Treasury. It states that under the present tariff no printing paper whatever has been imported. A Committee of Conference on the bill to limit the number of Generals was appointed. The bill to establish Rules and Articles of War was reported back from the Military Committee, with amendments. A memorial from merchants and shipowners in New-York, relative to the adjudication of prize cases, was referred to the Naval Committee. A joint resolution, relative to the payment of volunteers and militia, was introduced by Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, and referred to the Military Committee. The bill to incorporate the Institution of Colored Children in the District of Columbia was called up, but after some debate was laid aside. The report of the Committee of Conference on the Ways and Means bill was agreed to, and a new Committee appointed on the bank clause. The bill to extend the Washington and Alexandria Railroad was passed, after some debate. During the proceedings, some allusion having been made to the Secretary of War, Mr. MCDOUGALL, of California, rose and denounced him as a base man, who had wronged the country. The bill for the collection of abandoned property, and to prevent frauds in the insurrectionary districts, was called up and debated at considerable length, both before and after the recess. Gen. BUTLER'S administration of the Department of the Gulf formed the chief topic of discussion. The bill was not disposed of when the Senate went into Executive Session, and afterward adjourned.

In the House, a resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of the Treasury to decline any further payment to the parties interested in the charter of the steamer *Catalina*, lost last year at Fortress Monroe. The amendments of the Internal Revenue bill were then again considered in Committee of the Whole, until the recess. During the evening session, the last amendment was acted upon, and the bill was reported to the House. A report was made from the new Committee of Conference on the bank clause in the Loan bill, that the Committee could not agree, and recommending the House to recede from its position. This, however, after considerable debating, the House refused to do, and asked for a new Committee. A report was also made from the Conference Committee on the bill to indemnify the President, etc., which gave rise to considerable fillibustering on the part of the Copperheads, who endeavored to prevent a vote on it.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday, among the bills reported favorably, was one to punish frauds in the use of stamps, brands and trade-marks. A bill was introduced to facilitate the construction of the Lake Ontario, Auburn and New-York Railroad. The bill enforcing the responsibility of bank stockholders was defeated. The bill providing for payment of interest on canal drafts protested for nonpayment, was passed; also the bill to incorporate the Mohawk Valley and Passico Railroad Company. The resolution to amend the Constitution regarding the appointment of five Commissioners of Appeals, was then debated until the adjournment, without action.

In the Assembly, a memorial from the New-York Chamber of Commerce, relative to harbor defences, was presented. The bill to appropriate a portion of the Literature Fund to the support of Academies, was reported favorably; also the Canal Appropriation bill. Notice was given of a bill to incorporate the Bridge-street Ferry Company of Brooklyn. A bill was introduced to authorize the City of Brooklyn to establish public markets. A Broadway Railroad bill was introduced by Mr. FERAR, and it was laid on the table for printing. A resolution to appoint a Committee of Three to inquire into the alleged cruel and illegal imprisonment of certain New-Yorkers in Fort McHenry, was laid on the table for printing. The subject of the charges of corruption against Speaker CALLICOT came up, when Mr. FIELDS announced that he would be ready to file specific charges next week. The concurrent resolutions, reorganizing the Court of Appeals, were referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Assembly then adjourned, after agreeing to close their daily sessions at 1½ o'clock P. M.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *Ariel*, from Aspinwall on the 18th inst., arrived at this port yesterday, bringing about $280,000 in treasure. She brings later news from the Isthmus of Panama, and from Central and South America, but it presents no features of special importance. Affairs in the United States of Colombia, appear to have settled down into quietude under the administration of MOSQUERA, who was busily at work putting governmental matters to rights. From Central America the word is, that a war between Salvador and Guatemala is inevitable. The cause of the difference will be found stated in our special correspondence.

The owl-train from New-York ran into the 11½ o'clock P. M. train from Philadelphia at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, at the Princeton, N. J., station, just as the Philadelphia train was turning off on the switch to avoid it. The third car of the Philadelphia train was struck, and shattered to pieces. Nobody was killed, though several persons were injured. The locomotive of the owl-train was thrown into the canal, and two cars broken up. The obstructions on the track have been removed, and the trains are running regularly.

Prof. ENGOT delivered an interesting lecture before the teachers of New-York, last evening, at the hall of the Board of Education, on "Physical Geography in its Relation to Civil and Political Geography."

It has been decided by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania that the legislative act of April, 1861, providing that no civil process shall issue against a soldier during the term of his enlistment, is constitutional, and that proceedings on mortgages, executed prior to the act, are within its terms.

A fine new ship from a port in Maine has been lying idle in Boston harbor for a month past, under charter by the Government, at the rate of $5,000 per month.

A friendly match of five games of chess was played recently in Paris, between PAUL MORPHY and M. DE RIVIERE. The latter came off the victor, winning three of the five games.

A case of considerable interest to property-holders has just terminated in the Supreme Court, Justice BARBOUR, in which a lot in the Twenty-first Ward, sold for payment of assessments in 1855, was recovered back, on account of an irregularity in the publication of notice of assessment. The case is noted in the law column. The will of the late Commodore URIAH P. LEVEY, U. S. Navy, which was reported at length in the TIMES when admitted to probate, is now before the Supreme Court, at Special Term, Justice ALLEN, upon proceedings instituted to break it, in respect to its bequests to the people of the United States, or the State of Virginia, and then to certain Hebrew congregations in New-York, Philadelphia and Richmond, for the purpose of founding an agricultural school at Monticello, in the State of Virginia. It is claimed that the bequests are void for uncertainty.

In the Court of Sessions, yesterday, GEORGE WHITE, a respectable-looking elderly man, was convicted of forgery in the second degree, for having in his possession counterfeit engraved plates of bills of eleven different banks, with intent to use them in the business of issuing counterfeit money.

The price of Gold left off yesterday 170¼ ₩ cent, after fluctuating frequently between 171¼ and 169½ ₩ cent. The Share market dull. Government Stocks and Treasury paper in demand.

Breadstuffs were quiet, yesterday, though buyers had any existing advantage. Provisions were more freely purchased. Lard was a shade firmer. A fair business was transacted in Groceries, Hay, Hops, Fish, Metals, Candles, Manila Hemp, Tobacco, Spices and Foreign Liquors, at buoyant rates. Fruit, Oils and Wool were decidedly brisker and generally dearer. Cotton, Whalebone and Whisky were inactive. The freight engagements were restricted, and rates depressed.

Insubordinate Officers.

Major-Gen. HUNTER deserves the thanks of the country for his prompt dealing with the malcontent officers of the *corps* from North Carolina, which was recently sent to his department. These officers, because, in their opinion, Maj.-Gen. FOSTER ought to lead the forces in South Carolina, systematically disregarded Gen. HUNTER'S orders, and studiously embarrassed his plans. Because they found negro soldiers in South Carolina, they openly declared that if the Union had got to be saved by such means, it should not be saved at all, and put themselves actively to the work of stirring up insubordination and mutiny among the white soldiers. Gen. HUNTER, in promptly putting some of these men under arrest and expelling others from his Department, has discharged his part of the duty in the premises. We trust they will be followed up, and that the service will be permanently rid of the officers who have proved so unworthy of it.

We say this without any reference whatever to the abstract opinions of the offenders. The military man who would prefer to see the Union perish unless it can be saved on *his* plan, no matter what that plan may be, has a very contemptible narrowness of patriotism; yet, so long as he does his military duty, we would make no quarrel with him. What we stigmatize is not opinion, but action. Every officer and every soldier in the army has a perfect right to whatever opinion he may please to entertain. He may like or dislike the President, may be pleased or displeased with the Emancipation Proclamation, may think well or think ill of the black man, may consider his Captain or his Colonel or his General or his *corps* commandant, to be the right man for the place, or he may consider otherwise—nobody has a right to call him to account for that. Of course, it would be a good thing if the army, from highest to lowest, could all be of one mind, and every man perfectly satisfied; but human nature being what it is, no such thing is possible. No rational man expects it. Whatever is, or is to be, opinions about it *will* differ, in the army as well as outside of the army. Military discipline could not interfere with this if it would, and ought not if it could. Its sole business is with the external act. But here it cannot be too rigorous. The officer or the soldier, whoever he may be, that acts upon his own opinion against the orders of his superior, is guilty of insubordination, and should be visited with condign punishment. We care not whether it be Maj.-Gen. MCCLELLAN disobeying Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT, because he thought him too old, or Maj.-Gen. PORTER disobeying Maj.-Gen. POPE, because he thought him incompetent, or Maj.-Gen. FREMONT, declining to serve under Maj.-Gen. POPE because of an old personal difficulty, or Maj.-Gen. Cassius CLAY declining to take the field unless the policy touching Slavery were altered to suit him, or Maj.-Gen. FRANKLIN thwarting the plans of his superior, Maj.-Gen. BURNSIDE, because he did not like them; or Brig.-Gen. STEVENSON stirring up disaffection because he did not agree with Maj.-Gen. HUNTER as to making soldiers of negroes, or Quartermaster SLAIGHT stealthily sending his finest transport North without authority, because he thought Maj.-Gen. FOSTER entitled to command.

There has been too much of this. Nothing like it has ever existed in any other army. It comes from our peculiar character and habits as a people. The American is prompt enough to fly to arms when the occasion demands, but he is too apt to take his free and independent disposition with him. At the beginning of the war many thoughtful men thought it a serious question whether that disposition could ever be so entirely overcome as to make him a perfect soldier. But so far as the rank and file are concerned, it has been conclusively proved that it may be, and invariably is, overcome, when the officers in command of them fitly do their duty. It would be impossible to find, in any military nation, regiments more thoroughly pervaded with a sense of military duty, and more completely faithful than many, very many, of our native American regiments. Whenever these regiments are mentioned, the heart feels that here at least it can safely trust. These men of the musket never disappoint. They uniformly show themselves equal to, and faithful to their appropriate duty. When failure comes, it never comes from fault of theirs. They no more lose their honor in defeat than in victory. Shame tarnishes many an epaulette and shoulder-strap, but stains no thread of their rough uniforms. Ever ready, ever true, they are soldiers worthy of the name.

So far as this does not characterize the army at large, it is the fault of the officers. It comes both from the fact that in many particular commands the officers fail to enforce discipline suitably from want of energy or practical ability, and from the fact that very many officers, even those of highest grade, have been constantly setting the example of insubordination. No soldier is so dull as not to know that strict discipline and obedience are no more necessary for him than for the officers above him. Nay, if he has much intelligence, he will be likely to reason that the importance of obedience to authority is proportionate to the importance of the responsibility, and that officers are even more bound to it than soldiers. When, therefore, he constantly hears of Colonels, and Brigadier-Generals, and Major-Generals, disregarding orders, and making their performance of duty dependent on their personal opinions and feelings, he cannot but be strongly tempted to regulate his own actions by the same standard. Much complaint has been made of the demoralization of the rank and file. Considering the direct bad encouragement of a considerable portion of them, and the indirect influence of bad examples in high places to which all have been exposed, the real wonder is that the general *morale* has fallen no lower.

The indications that the Government has at last determined to correct this evil, whatever personal or party sensibilities it may wound, are the most encouraging of all signs. We trust that the enforcement of discipline upon all grades will hereafter be carried out with the sternest impartiality. It matters not where it strikes. Individuals are nothing before a vital principle. Absolute subordination is the one thing needful for our National army. With it, that army will be surely irresistible. Without it, all is at the mercy of accident.

CHANGING THE SWITCH.—It is a very difficult matter, and one which does not always "pay expenses," to attempt to follow the operations of parties who seek to embarrass the Government in its financial and commercial relations. Now and then, however, they become so transparent as to challenge general attention. For the last few weeks their special aim has been to enhance the value of gold, and no trick which gambling disloyalty could devise has been left unemployed for the accomplishment of this end. The passage of the Bank bill, recommended by Secretary CHASE, has put a check for the moment, at least, upon this endeavor; and the attention of the same parties is now turned to another, but a kindred project.

We had the announcement through one or two of the City journals yesterday morning that our Government was about to encourage the transfer of our trade with San Francisco to English vessels, on account of the greater security thus offered to our shipments of gold against depredations of Southern privateers: and on the strength of this assurance a vigorous effort was made to create a panic in Wall-street. It had the usual success of such performances—lasting something over an hour. The only basis for the whole thing seems to have been the reproduction of a letter from Secretary CHASE, written nearly a fortnight since, and expressing the opinion that vessels plying between New-York and Aspinwall, and between Panama and San Francisco, were not to be regarded as engaged in the "coasting-trade"—in other words, that foreign vessels could embark in this commerce without any violation of our navigation laws.

Mr. CHASE'S opinion on this point—if it is designed to cover the sale of through tickets and the shipment of cargo from New-York to San Francisco, and *vice versa*, (a point which his letter leaves in doubt)—is utterly at variance with all the previous action of the Government on this subject, except, possibly, a decision once made by Secretary CORN, which he revoked within a fortnight after it was made. Mr. CHASE will probably follow his example, if he finds that his opinion is made to cover so sweeping a change of policy as the speculators in question have in view. If he does not, his successor will very certainly reverse his action.

In our present troubles, American shipping interests have all they can do to maintain themselves against foreign competition, without being also compelled to encounter the hostility of the Government which owes them protection. English steamers have already driven from the ocean nearly every American line, and monopolized the business between the two continents. It would certainly be a remarkable spectacle if they were now to be not only permitted but *aided* by our Government to crowd American vessels out of the trad between our own ports. We have no fear of any such result. We shall not *just yet* seek relief against rebel privateers, by transferring our commerce to foreign bottoms and the protection of a foreign flag. Let Congress pass the bill authorizing letters-of-marque and reprisal, and our trading vessels will take care of themselves.

Mexican Affairs in France.

The Mexican question has at last been brought up in the French *Corps Legislatif*, and in a manner at once so significant and important as to command universal attention.

It appears that the Opposition attached an amendment to the address relative to Mexico, which amendment sought to discover the motives for the Mexican expedition. Those supporting the amendment denounced the expedition as having its origin in the swindling operation of the Swiss banker, M. JECKER. M. PICARD maintained that the expedition must have an unfortunate issue, and would not save Mexico from falling into the hands of the United States, but must expedite that result. This member demanded, what many others high in office have desired during the past year, namely, a solution of the enigma presented by the French invasion of Mexico.

It also appears that M. JULES FAVRE, the leader of what are termed the "five independent members" of the Legislative Assembly, was not satisfied with the amendment of the Opposition because it is not strong enough in its condemnation of the raid upon Mexico. M. FAVRE openly and boldly accused the Government of having concealed the truth in its account of the conversation between M. THOUVENEL and Lord COWLEY. He denounced the Jecker affair, stating that the English Minister had stigmatized it as a robbery, and therefore no astonishment could be felt at the French ultimatum having caused the withdrawal of England and Spain.

M. FAVRE said that "the army of France should not be rashly engaged in undefined and adventurous expeditions; neither our interests nor our principles require us to go and see what sort of Government the Mexican people desire." He disavowed, in the name of principle and international law, the war against Mexico. "It will always be unfortunate," said the distinguished *avocat*, "even after the taking of the City of Mexico, for JUAREZ would continue the war in the French Provinces. To get to Orizaba has already cost 104,000,000 francs, *and to go further than Mexico the treasure of France would not suffice.*" M. FAVRE concluded his remarks by saying that he could not associate himself with a war undertaken upon mendacious information.

Baron JEROME DAVID undertook to reply to this attack of the Opposition, by stating that the expedition was justified by the insults and injuries sustained by French subjects, for all of which the national honor demanded reparation. The next day, M. BILLAULT followed Baron DAVID in support of the Emperor's policy. This distinguished exponent and defender of the Emperor's measures, warmly protested against the course of the Opposition, and especially did he attempt to controvert the remarks of M. JULES FAVRE. But he constantly harped upon the old and obsolete issues that JUAREZ has broken faith with France and ill-treated French citizens; that JECKER is a man of integrity and his claim valid. Furthermore, M. BILLAULT declared very distinctly that *France could not draw back.*

This debate in the French Chambers develops several curious and noteworthy facts.

In the first place, we find the startling fact that a powerful organization of independents and conservatives has come out openly, decidedly and boldly in opposition to the policy of the Emperor in Mexico. In the next place, we find that in this important debate the most prominent point in the Emperor's policy—that avowed in his letter to Gen. FOREY, July 8, 1862, relative to the extension of American influence and interests on this Continent—was entirely ignored by the party representing the Emperor. This party justifies the expedition wholly on the ground that French honor demands reparation for injuries and insults to French citizens in Mexico. It has been patent to all the world that the French residents in Mexico as a body, have disavowed any such treatment on the part of the Mexicans, and their protests against the invasion of the French, and the policy of NAPOLEON in that country, have been published.

Another important fact is, that the Opposition, even while denouncing the expedition, and exposing the amount it has already cost to reach Orizaba, counts on a greater degree of success to French arms than they have as yet reached, or are likely to reach. According to the debate, all parties appear to rest in the belief that the French expedition now afoot in Mexico will at least be able to conquer its way to the Capital, enter and hold it. JULES FAVRE already speaks of the surrounding States as *French Provinces*. "JUAREZ," he says, "after the taking of the City of Mexico, would continue the war in the French Provinces."

According to our latest advices, Feb. 1, from Mexico, the French army has practically made but little advance beyond Orizaba, and the prospect was that the expedition would prove a total failure before it reached Puebla. When this state of affairs is fully realized in France, it will not tend to allay the excitement that has begun to manifest itself there relative to the invasion of Mexico. The Mexican question is so nearly allied to our own interests, and it has now become so important with the great Powers, that its progress is very naturally watched with the greatest interest.

Social Condition of Washington.

No one who has not visited Washington recently can appreciate the change that has taken place there. The concourse of people on the streets, in the public buildings, and houses devoted to public entertainment, is incredible. Whence do they come? Why are they there? No visible employment occupies them. No hand seems to feed them. But the great throng remains—the thousands that leave in the departing trains are more than compensated for by the increased thousands that the arriving trains bring in. Complaints are made that the railroads are inadequate to the accommodation of the travel seeking Washington. Heaven knows what would become of the hapless myriads that fail to reach Washington on this account, if an evil day should bring them double-track railways to the Tiber Creek and the Potomac.

But why this rush to Washington? The presence of the army in Virginia does not explain it. The crowd is greater now, with HOOKER on the Rappahannock, than it was when MCCLELLAN, with a greater army, lay around Washington a year ago. Money rather than Mars, we judge, carries the multitude to Washington. The pecuniary interests involved in the legislation of Congress are so vast that they draw to Washington tens of thousands of people more than were in the habit, in former years, of visiting the Federal Capital.

Washington, in its social life, is now one of the marvels of the country. The place is crowded to repletion. But for its magnificent distances, it might be said to be crowded to suffocation. Every hotel is always full, and it is an affair of nightly occurrence for strangers arriving on the late trains to wander about for hours from door to door of boarding-houses and private residences, seeking shelter for the night. Permission to sleep on the floor of a carpeted parlor, is a boon that scores, if not hundreds of strangers in Washington, are every week glad to obtain. Every nook and corner of house-room that thrift can render available, is appropriated to public entertainment. And vast apartments that a few years ago were made more desolate by an occasional solitary occupant, are now subdivided by thin partitions and fitted up with bunks, wherein a dozen sleepers run the risk of making night hideous by their disturbances of each other. From 40,000 inhabitants when the war began, it is estimated that the population of Washington has now gone up to 100,000; and the cry is, "still they come."

But while this great increase of population, transient and resident, has taken place, there has been no increase in the number of tenements fitted for human occupancy. The hospitals that Government built during the past year for the sick and wounded soldiers, constitute the sum total of the addition in house-building that Washington can boast of. Nor is there any sign of improvement in this direction. Real estate is dormant in the Federal City. Every ingenuity is employed to make the most money out of the generally old, dirty and ill-contrived structures in the place, but none of the profits so eagerly gathered are expended in building better houses for the accommodation of the people.

We have not overdrawn the social discomforts of Washington. Every person of refined sensibility, or of decent habits even, who has had occasion to visit Washington lately, knows that it is a severe affliction to do so. And a little reflection will satisfy any one that what is now an inconvenience mainly to transient persons, must soon become a grave difficulty in the way of Government. Our Congressmen cannot hire respectable houses and live decently in Washington on their salary of $8,000 a year. Much less can the thousands of Clerks of Departments and other humble employes of the Government live honestly and fitly on their pay of $800 to $1,600 per annum. The transient multitude pay better, and permanent renters and boarders must give way before them, or pay the advanced prices that landlords expect.

What should be done in the matter? The law of supply and demand has failed as yet to initiate a movement for reform. Nobody speaks of building new houses in Washington. Why? Because of war—because Washington is a prize in the struggle. It is the National Capital this year. What will it be next? Who knows? So reason the timid lot-holders of Washington. Two such hotels as our largest New-York houses, could be filled from their opening in Washington. Nobody is found bold enough to build one. A thousand dwellings could be well rented without emptying present houses in Washington of their excess of occupants. No one ventures to build a dozen. What *can* be done in this matter? The condition of our National Capital is a public disgrace. If its overcrowding and filthiness are continued, it will be in danger of a scourge by pestilence.

HOW TO STOP THE RISE IN GOLD.—Congress has a bill before it taxing all transactions in gold. The object of the bill is to check the enormous and unprincipled speculation in gold, which has carried the price to its present enormous figure. There never was a greater sham than the quotations of gold made for the purpose of showing the depreciation in the currency. They do not show anything of the kind. They show simply the success which can attend the efforts of a knot of unscrupulous gamblers in Wall-street, who care nothing for the credit of the country, and who are rather more than willing to see it sacrificed to their personal and private gain.

But we doubt whether the bill now in Congress will accomplish the end desired. What Congress aims to do is to check the efforts made to *raise the price* of gold—and to aid those who seek, by all proper means, to baffle these efforts, and keep its price down to its legitimate value for practical business purposes. The only way to do this is by taxing the *buyers* of gold—those who offer high prices in order to force it up,—and by removing all obstacles in the way of those who sell it. This would be virtually, so far as its effect on the market is concerned, to increase the supply and diminish the demand: and this, of course, would lead to a reduction in its price. Let Congress, then, amend the bill so as to *tax the buyers of gold only*, and it will put a stop most effectually to the gambling which has so enormously increased its price.

NEWS-VENDERS IN THE ARMY.—Brig.-Gen CARR, of the St. Louis District, has issued a General Order for the regulation of traffic within his Department. Among the directions given is one that

"persons in this District found engaged in selling or distributing *disloyal papers, speeches, or other documents*, or permitting their places of business or trade to be used for such sale or distribution, will be thereafter debarred from carrying on such business or trade. No man can be *strictly loyal*, whatever he may claim to be, who, during a rebellion like this, engages for gain in such a course as to encourage among the people opposition to the Government in its efforts to suppress it."

One of our cotemporaries complains of this order, as transgressing personal rights. We do not think so. The commander of an army in the field has a right to exclude all persons and all papers that interfere with the discipline, order and efficiency of his troops. Of this there can be no reasonable doubt. If he finds any newspaper habitually teaching his troops that the war in which they are engaged is unjust and hopeless, that their Commanding Generals are not competent for their positions, and that the Government they are serving is imbecile and corrupt, he has not only a right, but it is his duty, to exclude them from his camp. To do otherwise is to betray the cause he is commissioned to defend. He might just as well permit emissaries and agents of the rebel enemy to perambulate his camps and persuade his soldiers that they are fighting on the wrong side. A secession newspaper can do a hundred times more mischief than a score of rebel missionaries. It addresses a larger audience,—preaches every day, and so mingles its treasonable inculcations with the news of the day as to give them tenfold attractiveness and effect. This has nothing to do with the general question of the freedom of discussion, for the rules which govern an army in the field in time of war, cannot be such as regulate the movements of a civil community in time of peace. Gen. CARR has set a good example, which ought to be generally followed.

THE ENGLISH BUILDING A NAVY FOR THE REBELS.—We ask attention to an article which we copy elsewhere from the London *Daily News*, giving some startling facts as to the number and character of vessels now building in English ship-yards for the rebel navy. The statements embodied in that article ought to command the attention of our Government. If they are true, they can scarcely fail to make the British Government directly responsible for the enormous aid thus afforded to the rebellion. The writer specifies a dozen steam vessels, mostly iron-clad, now in process of construction, intended for the rebel service; and he states that over *fifty* steam vessels, of various descriptions, in different stages of completeness, might be enumerated in this catalogue. He gives also valuable information as to efforts made to raise *money* for the use of the rebel States, and the degree of success by which they have been attended.

It seems that the British ship-builders thus engaged in the rebel service have adopted a phrase designed to cover the real character of their proceedings, but which is perfectly understood among themselves. They announce that these vessels are being built "for the Emperor of China." The British Government must know that this is merely a cover for conduct which is in direct violation of English law, as well as of the nominal relations of friendship between Great Britain and the United States. Our Government should instruct Mr. ADAMS to demand the most explicit explanations on this subject, and to insist on the discontinuance of this flagrant violation of the neutrality professed by the British Government.

THE STEVENS BATTERY—A WORD TO CONGRESS.—There can be but little doubt that the Stevens Battery will at last be completed. Mr. STEVENS proposes to complete her himself, at his own risk, and put her impenetrability, speed, and other qualities claimed for her, to the test, provided the Government will then take her at $1,500,000, if she should prove entirely successful.

We are not informed if this amount is the estimated cost, or how much above it, but it is said to be less than half the cost of the large iron-clads built in France and England, and now building in this country; and this vessel is to be shown to be superior to them before she is accepted, or a dollar paid on her by the Government.

It would be well if the Navy Department could make more such arrangements with parties as responsible as Mr. EDWIN A. STEVENS, and thus avoid losses to the Government which often attend new and untried plans. It is apparent to those who have studied the improvements in ordnance developed by recent artillery experiments in this country and in England, that some new principles must be introduced before we get an approximation to a perfect war-vessel. Mr. STEVENS proposes to run all risks, and present his Battery as a proved and perfect war-ship, before Government pays a dollar for her.

Movements of Gen. Wool.

Boston, Friday, Feb. 27.

Gen. WOOL, by special invitation visited the Statehouse to-day and was received by the two branches of the Legislature. A brief welcome address, complimentary to the veteran and patriotic soldier, was made by Hon. A. H. BULLOCK, speaker of the House. Gen. WOOL responded in a few appropriate remarks. Subsequently the members of the Senate and House were individually introduced. Gen. WOOL leaves by the afternoon train for Portland to-morrow.

Safety of the Oregon.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1863.

The steamship *Oregon*, from New-York, supposed to have been lost in the gale of Sunday last, is at this moment (3 P. M.) entering the harbor. Great fears have been entertained here relative to her, as the Gen. *Hunter*, which sailed at the same time, arrived here on Monday.

The "Rhode Island" in Chase of the "Alabama" or "Oreto".

BOSTON, Friday, Feb. 27.

A letter, dated United States steamer *Rhode Island*, Key West, Florida, Feb. 10, contains the following intelligence:

"We arrived here this morning, after a ten days' cruise around Cuba.

On the 7th instant we fell in with a bark-rigged steamer, supposed to be the *Alabama* or the *Oreto*.

We made chase after her that day and night, but without success.

We have had a very heavy gale of wind, which stove both paddle-boxes, and which injured us very severely—so much so, that we had to put in here for repairs."

Colds, Coughs.

Sudden changes of climate are sources of *Pulmonary and Bronchial affections*. Experience having proved that simple remedies act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of disease, recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. Soldiers should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket, and taken as occasion requires.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines have taken the first premium at the late State Fairs held in New-York, New-Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama and California, including every State fair where exhibited in 1862. Office, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Premium on Gold.—The Subscriber, who cannot change his prices with the fluctuations of gold, without incurring enormous expense in advertising the changes, is compelled to sell his Pens at old prices. Thinking his customers entitled to the benefit of the premium on gold, rather than the Wall-street debasers of the best currency this country ever had, he now offers to all remitting the amount of their orders in gold, the full premium in this City on the day when received. In this way he hopes to do the country and his customers some good without injuring himself, for the MORTON PEN cannot be made without gold. When Paper Money is sent, United States is preferred over any other. A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.

We Pledge our Reputation for the Fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been administered. Cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Sure to regulate the bowels. 25 cents a bottle.

ΙΩΔΗΣ .... IODINE WATER. Pure IODINE in pure WATER. A cure for Scrofula, Consumption, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, &c. Send for a circular. DR. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway.

Suit's Kentucky Bourbon Whisky for Sale by every Druggist and Grocer in New-York, after Feb. 11, 1863.

Honesty is the Best Policy in Medicine as well as in other things. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is a genuine preparation of that unequaled Spring medicine and blood purifier, decidedly superior to the poor imitations heretofore in the market. Trial proves it.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Eight Cartes de Visite FOR $1. Of unequaled style and finish, at TAIT'S, Corner of Cortlandt and Greenwich sts.

The best Medicine in the world for the Cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Croup, Sore Throats, Cuts, Wounds and Sores of all kinds, is DR. TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment. [illegible] Sold by all Druggists.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by DR. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway. Refers to physicians and surgeons of the City.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office No. 2 Vesey-st. (Astor House), opposite the church. No connection whatever with any other Truss Office of same name. A female attends ladies.

Spring Style Gents' Hats, 1863.—This day introduced for public inspection. Felt Hats, all styles, colors and qualities. Please call at S. W. JOHNSON'S, No. 381 Canal-st., opposite West Broadway.

Balls and Parties vs. Snow and Rain.—White Satin, Kid and Linen Gaiter Boots and Slippers for balls and parties, Balmorals, and India Rubber Boots and Shoes for snow and rain, at MILLER & Co.'s, 387 Canal-st.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, Inventor and Patentee, Astor-place, [illegible] Also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

MARRIED.

COLLINS—SERVOSS.—In this City, on Thursday, Feb. 26, by Rev. George B. Draper, T. W. Collins and Elizabeth Pintard, daughter of Thomas L. Servoss, all of this City.

DIED.

ARNOLD.—On Friday, Feb. 27, MINNIE A., daughter of David L. and Mary L. Arnold, aged 1 year and 11 months.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, this day, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of her grandfather, John Barry, Boston Road, Mott Haven.

ATWILL.—In this City, on Friday morning, Feb. 27, HANNAH ATWILL, aged 70 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 31 West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Massachusetts.

BARRY.—On Thursday, Feb. 26, JULIA E., daughter of John and Mary A. Barry, aged 3 years.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, Boston Road, Mott Haven, on Saturday, Feb. 28, at 11 o'clock A. M. Friends are invited to attend.

BONNETT.—In New-Rochelle, on Thursday, Feb. 26, JULIA, wife of Louisa Bonnett, in the 44th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, Feb. 28, from the [illegible]

BOGART.—In this City, on Thursday, Feb. 26, of membranous croup, HAROLD DE AWARD, only child of Richard B. and Mary De A. Bogart, aged 1 year, 9 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from the residence of his parents, No. 28 West 46th-st., on Saturday, Feb. 28, at 1 o'clock.

BOOLE.—In hospital at Baltimore, JOSEPH W., son of Rev. W. H. and E. C. Boole, aged 15 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, at 1 o'clock, from No. 183 York-st., Brooklyn.

CRUMBIE.—On Thursday, Feb. 26, ANNA E., youngest child of W. D. and Sarah Crumbie, aged 2 years, 1 month and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at North Orange, on Monday, March 2, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Brick Church Depot.

DOYLE.—In San Francisco, Cal., on Tuesday, Feb. 24, JOHN DOYLE, formerly of the City of New-York, aged 71 years.

DUNCAN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, Feb. 26, suddenly, of paralysis, ANN, wife of John Duncan, a native of England, in the 49th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of her husband, and of her brother, Henry Johnson, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the Church of the Messiah, Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday next, March 1, at 2 o'clock precisely. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

DUBOIS.—In this City, on Friday, Feb. 27, at the Astor House, of membranous croup, WILLIE E., son of C. H. and Ellen L. DuBois, formerly of Boston, aged 3 years and 3 months.

FRENCH.—In this City, on Friday morning, Feb. 27, MRS. ANN FRENCH, (nee Cannon,) widow of John, aged 60 years.

Her funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, March 1, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 308 West 34th-st., corner 10th-av. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

Galway, Ballinasloe and Drogheda (Irish) papers please copy.

GILBERT.—On Thursday afternoon, Feb. 26, of croup, ALICE, daughter of Colgate and Martha Gilbert, aged 6 years and 2 months.

HOWE.—In this City, on Friday morning, Feb. 27, GEORGE GUTHRIE, only child of J. and N. G. Howe, aged 9 years, 5 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends are affectionately invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the residence of his parents, No. 213 Madison-av., on Sunday, March 1, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LANE.—In Litchfield, Conn., on Thursday, Feb. 26, JOHN STEARNS LANE, only son of Adolphus Lane, in the 36th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his late father-in-law, Charles Merle, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 219 10th-st., on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

LEGGETT.—In this City, on Thursday, Feb. 26, CHARLES M., son of George F. and Charlotte F. Leggett, aged 6 months and 8 days.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 9 East 16th-st. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further invitation.

LYALL.—In this City, on Thursday, Feb. 26, [illegible] relict of the late Charles Lyall, aged [illegible] years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 386 Hudson-st., on Sunday, March 1, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MCKEE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 26, of scarlet fever, SUSAN C., only daughter of James and Isabella C. McKee, aged [illegible] years and [illegible] months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, [illegible] from the residence of her parents, corner of [illegible] Brooklyn.

MCKELROY.—In this City, on Thursday, Feb. 26, ANNIE [illegible], infant daughter of James and Mary McKelroy, aged 1 year and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. [illegible] on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 2½ o'clock.

MOTT.—In this City, on Thursday, Feb. 26, JOHN, only son of John Mott, aged 15 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service, at the house of his father, No. 312 Hudson-st., on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

PATTON.—At Nassau, New Providence, on Wednesday, Feb. 25, after a short illness, MARY B., wife of Rev. William Patton, D. D., aged 58 years.

Her remains will be taken to Philadelphia for interment.

SIGLER.—In this City, on Friday, Feb. 27, LEWIS ANDREWS, son of John H. and Henrietta Sigler, aged 3 years, 10 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 326 West 28th-st., on Sunday morning, at 9½ o'clock.

STANTON.—In Fordham, on Friday, Feb. 27, gently, of old age, at his son's residence, WILLIAM STANTON, of Sheffield, England, in the 90th year of his age.

Peace to the aged dead!
His weary eyes no fill;
Soft be the lowly bed,
[illegible]
Soothed by a son's fond care,
His closing hours [illegible]
Still [illegible]
Of gently lightened doom.
L. M. S.

Sheffield (England) papers please copy.

TORREY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, Feb. 26, Col. D. D. TORREY, Assistant Quartermaster-General United States Army, aged [illegible] years.

His friends, and the officers of the army and navy, are invited to attend the funeral services, from his late residence, No. 79 Henry-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 2, at 12 o'clock M.

UNDERHILL.—In Matinnicock, Oyster Bay, L. I., at the residence of her son, George F. Underhill, MRS. MARY A., relict of Abram Underhill, formerly of Troy, N. Y., in the 76th year of her age.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 99.—Feb. 27, 1863.
31, 14, 55, 63, 27, 46, 71, 36, 61, 52, 48, 41, 30.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 100.—Feb. 27, 1863.
63, 48, 51, 61, 29, 39, 28, 10, 33, 2, 74, 62, 1.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ELECTRICAL.
DISCOVERIES AND WONDERFUL RESULTS.

DR. CHAMBERLIN is now introducing his important discovery, in the application of the various modifications of ELECTRICITY for the removal of the most obstinate acute and chronic diseases. Located at No. 50 Bond-st.

PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES! If you are troubled with Bleeding, Blind or Itching Piles, use DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY. It is a certain cure. Theo. Besson, Esq., No. 67 Exchange-place, was afflicted for fifteen years; he was entirely cured by this medicine. Sold at No. 184 Bowery.

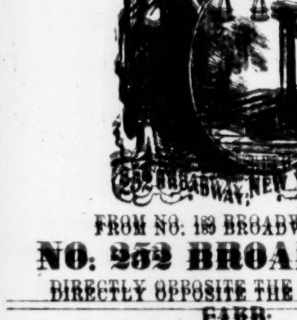
PHYSIONOMY.—AT THE SOLICITATION OF several ladies and gentlemen, a class for instruction in Practical Physiognomy, or character reading, will be organized on SATURDAY EVENING next, under an experienced teacher, at the rooms of Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, where tickets may be procured.

IRON MOUNTAINS OF MISSOURI.
PILOT KNOB IRON COMPANY.
CAPITAL .... $1,000,000.

The PILOT KNOB IRON COMPANY OF MISSOURI, desirous of prosecuting their works at this favorable period, with renewed vigor, now offer for the first time ONE-HALF of their CAPITAL STOCK FOR SALE in this market, in shares of $100 each. [illegible]

JAMES H. LUCAS, THOMAS ALLEN, of St. Louis.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 25, 1863.

FAIRBANK'S
SCALE WAREHOUSE,
REMOVED



FROM NO. 189 BROADWAY, TO
NO. 252 BROADWAY,
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE CITY HALL.

CARD.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1863.

The undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the traveling public generally, that they have leased the St. Nicholas Hotel for a number of years. The house will be refitted throughout. The cellars will be stocked with the choicest wines and liquors. By strict attention to the comfort of their guests in every particular, they hope to render it as attractive as any Hotel in the United States. SPOTTS & HAWK.
HARRY I. SPOTTS. SAMUEL HAWK.

N.B. WE ARE CLOSING OUT Winter stock of NECK TIES, and offer immense quantities to select from, at the following prices: [illegible] Gents' fine Linen Collars, 15 cents, very best at 25 cents. J. H. BLAKE & CO., No. 379 BROADWAY.

SIXTH WARD.—Citizens of the Sixth Ward favorable to the formation of a UNION LEAGUE are requested to meet at Goldan's, No. 110 Centre-st., on MONDAY EVENING, 2d of March, at 7½ o'clock. JOSEPH BRECK, Crook's Hotel, 74 Chatham-st. ROBERT CONNER, Manhattan House.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE Republican Central Committee will meet at Headquarters, on MONDAY EVENING, March 2, 1863, at 7½ o'clock. By order, THOR J. WILLIAMSON, Chairman. A. M. PALMER, JOHN J. SHAW, Secretaries.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES, Some as low as Two, Three, and Five Dollars a Set, at G. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway, One door below Canal-st.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—Persons who have been taking Cod Liver Oil will be pleased to learn that DR. WILBOR has succeeded, from directions of several professional gentlemen, in combining the pure Oil and Lime in such a manner that it is pleasant to the taste, and its effects in Lung complaints are truly wonderful. Very many persons whose cases were pronounced hopeless, and who had taken the clear Oil for a long time without marked effect, have been entirely cured by using this preparation. Be sure and get the genuine. Manufactured only by Alexander B. Wilbor, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. In New-York, by [illegible] & Sons, D. S. Barnes & Co., No. 183 Broadway; Schieffelin & Co., and F. C. Wells & Co.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer *City of Washington*, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 28th day of February, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town stations as follows, viz: Stations A and B, 9:45 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9:20 A. M.; Station E, 9:05 A. M.; Station F and G, 9 o'clock A. M. ABRAM WAKEMAN, P. M.

THE HEAD, FACE, CHARACTER AND Biography of M. Victor Hugo and of Grant Thorburn, with Phrenological Developments of these celebrated men, in PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, March number, 10 cents, or $1 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, and all Newsmen.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES, with Patent Combination Cushions. Purchasers can now select from a stock of one hundred tables, by calling at our manufactory. PHELAN & COLLENDER, Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.

A PURE AND POWERFUL TONIC, CORRECTIVE AND ALTERATIVE OF WONDERFUL EFFICACY IN DISEASE OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.
PROTECTIVE PROPERTIES.
PREVENTS FEVER AND AGUE AND BILIOUS REMITTENT FEVER, FORTIFIES THE SYSTEM AGAINST MIASMA AND THE EVIL EFFECTS OF UNWHOLESOME WATER, INVIGORATES THE ORGANS OF DIGESTION AND THE BOWELS.
STEADIES THE NERVES, AND TENDS TO PROLONG LIFE.
REMEDIAL PROPERTIES.
CURES DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHE, GENERAL DEBILITY, NERVOUSNESS, DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, CONSTIPATION, COLIC, INTERMITTENT FEVERS, SEA-SICKNESS, CRAMPS AND SPASMS, AND ALL COMPLAINTS OF EITHER SEX, ARISING FROM BODILY WEAKNESS, WHETHER INHERENT IN THE SYSTEM OR PRODUCED BY SPECIAL CAUSES.

Nothing that is not wholesome, genial, and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind; no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants.

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water, and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infested with Fever and Ague, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy. Thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine. Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, are not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of Dyspepsia and in less confirmed forms of Indigestion. Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits and Fits of Languor, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of Bilious Colic is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

For Sea Sickness it is a positive specific—either removing the contents of the stomach, and with them the terrible nausea, or relieving the internal irritation by which the disposition to vomit is caused.

As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. In cases of Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay, and Debility and Decrepitude arising from Old Age, it exercises the electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases, it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to reinforce and reestablish them.

Last, but not least, it is the Only Safe Stimulant, being manufactured from sound and innocuous materials, and entirely free from the acid elements present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

The fact is well known to physicians that the basis of all the medicinal stimulants of the pharmacopœia is fiery and unpurified alcohol, an article which no medication can deprive of its pernicious properties. The liquors of commerce are still worse. They are all adulterated. Hence the Faculty, while universally admitting the necessity for diffusive tonics, hesitate to employ those in common use lest the remedy should prove deadlier than the disease. During the last twenty years, the quality of these articles has been continually deteriorating, and it is notorious that the fluids which bear the names of the various spirituous liquors, are flavored and fired up with corrosive drugs, to a degree which renders them dangerous to the healthy and murderous to the sick. Under these circumstances, medical men are glad to avail themselves of a preparation absolutely free from those objections, and combining the three invaluable properties of a stimulant, a corrective, and a gentle laxative. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are therefore held in high estimation by our most eminent practitioners, and bid fair to supersede all other invigorants, both in public hospitals and in private practice. No family medicine has been so universally, and, it may be truly added, deservedly popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Penn., U. S., and sold by all Druggists and Family Grocers everywhere. Depot, No. 428 Broadway.

A MOTHER'S REMEDY.
MRS. HASTINGS'
NURSING CORDIAL
FOR CHILDREN DURING TEETHING.
NURSING CORDIAL

Is free from morphine and all narcotic drugs—a want long felt by the public, who for years have had forced upon them various narcotic syrups which have added largely to the mortality of children in the United States.

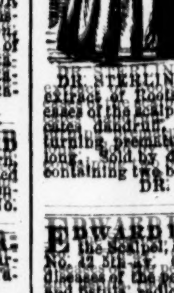
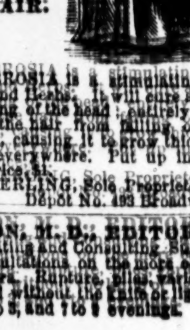
The effects of morphine are slow and insidious, and, by constant use, produce congestion and dropsy of the brain; a prominent forehead, the eyes start from their sockets, the complexion becomes dark, the extremities wither, and a general idiotic expression prevails, with piles and many other evils.

These preparations require constant increase of dose, or they lose their effect, which is not the case with Nursing Cordial, which, if given at the onset and occasionally during the early months of teething, will completely secure your child from attacks of convulsions, spasms and all other troubles incident to early childhood.

Ask for MRS. HASTINGS' NURSING CORDIAL, and take no other.

Sold by druggists generally. Price 25 cents.
Depot No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA


FOR THE HAIR.


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From the New-York Evening Express, Feb. 14, 1863.

SENSATION AMONG THE DEAF.—The unrivaled skill of Dr. Von Eisenberg, the far-famed Oculist and Aurist, of No. 816 Broadway, has made quite a sensation among the Deaf and Blind by his wonderful cures, which attract the Deaf, Blind and those suffering from Chronic Catarrh, from all parts of the Union to his office. The number of his certificates of really wonderful cures swells daily. For the benefit of sufferers, we submit the following, which requires no comment:

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR, No. 13 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK, July 13, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain and rumbling noises in the head. [illegible] give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 26 South-st.

FACTS ARE STUBBORN—READ!

NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1863.

I am seventy-five years of age, and was completely blind in one eye, [illegible] Von Eisenberg's skill.

JOHN VAN BOSKIRK, Per John Van Boskirk, Jr., Bergen, New-Jersey.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1862.

DR. VON EISENBERG—Dear Sir: [illegible] to benefit other sufferers, and to your own satisfaction. Allow me to present my kindest regards, and assure you of my grateful remembrance. Respectfully, A. MCDONALD REYNOLDS, Captain Marines, United States.

NEW-YORK, May 17, 1862.

I have much pleasure in being able to certify that I have suffered for a long time from Scrofulous and nervous complaints, [illegible] cured. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony.

JOSEPH WALKER, Greenpoint.

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Oh, well may you call me the Magic,
With health for the body and soul;
And naught of the dark, deadly poison
Is found in Bacchus' bowl.
I scatter the horrid fiends of fever,
Give purity [illegible];
Soon changes of water and diet,
And conquer the Cholera—Death!
Hurrah for the "S. T." and "X!"
Hurrah for the "S. T." and "X!"
Yes, shout for Drake's Plantation Bitters,
And the magical "S. T." and "X!"

I cheer up the desolate spirit;
I gild the sad heart with my light,
Like stars shedding cloud-quenching splendor,
Through all the dark chambers of night;
The statesman, bard, merchant, mechanic,
And farmer, drink in me deep bliss;
Never bird had a sweeter when springs
The dew-rose of morning [illegible]
Hurrah for the "S. T." and "X!"
Hurrah for the "S. T." and "X!"
Shout aloud for the Plantation Bitters
And the magical "S. T. 1860 X!"

What comfort I bear to the soldier
With Liberty's banner unfurled;
A draught and he'll laugh at all cannon,
Though shaking the heart of the world;
And when comes the gallant bold sailor,
For the tempest is strengthened by me;
With shouts for Columbia he carries
Triumphant her stars o'er the sea.
Hurrah for the "S. T." and "X!"
Hurrah for the "S. T." and "X!"
Cry aloud the Plantation Bitters,
And the magical "S. T." and "X!"

Then well may you call me the Magic,
With health for the body and soul;
And naught of the dark, deadly poison
So often in "Bacchus' Bowl."
For youth, manhood, age, was I chartered,
By pleasure and health at my birth;
And these with the pennons of glory
Stand guard on my throne on the earth!
Hurrah for the "S. T." and "X!"
Hurrah for the "S. T." and "X!"
Yes, yell for the Plantation Bitters
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The centre of the block is the crown of the streets, the ground falling each way to the avenues, in each of which there are sewers. 34th st. is 100 feet wide, and the improvements already made on the north side, opposite to premises offered for sale, are of the first class, as are also those on the opposite side of 33d-st.

For terms and particulars apply to GEORGE F. ALLEN, President of the Board, at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., 61 Wall-st., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

DESIRABLE BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE—Store No. 242 Fulton-av. Four lots of ground, beautifully situated between Putnam, Madison, Franklin and Bedford avs. Two 3-story basement and sub-cellar brick houses in Wilson-st., between Wythe and Bedford avs. One ditto in Rodney-st., between Lee and Marcy avs. One splendid 3-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front house in Hewes-st., near Lee-av. This is one of the best houses in the Eastern District, and is admirably adapted for a large family. Houses Nos. 19, 21 and 23 President-st. House No. 186 Atlantic-st. One cottage, with two lots of ground, in Cypress Hills-av., opposite Cypress Hills Cemetery. A large number of valuable lots, either by the single lot or block, in the immediate vicinity of Lee-av. Church. The above property will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Apply to JOHNSON & SPADER, corner Kent-av. and Hewes-st., or to J. JOHNSON, Jr., corner Hewes st. and Lee-av., before 8 A. M., or between 6 and 7 P. M.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—A VERY VALUABLE property on Newtown Creek, adjoining Hunter's Point and Brooklyn, only one-half mile up the creek from the East River.

The tract here offered has a water frontage of more than one-half a mile on good navigable water, with the Flushing Railroad running through it, skirting the water front a convenient distance to admit of switches upon wharves which might be built, or upon the premises of any manufactories for which this location is so admirably adapted. This tract containing about 86 acres, will lay out over 850 lots, allowing streets 60 feet wide. It is only about one mile from the termini of four ferries—the James-slip, 10th-st., 23d-st and 34th-st.

This most valuable property, embracing so many acres, and offered, as it is, by the acre, is eminently desirable as an investment for capitalists, to whom it is specially commended. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

WILLIAMSBURGH PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The valuable property belonging to the estate of Samuel W. Loweree, deceased, known as Nos. 174 and 176 1st-st. This property is 86 feet front by 130 feet in depth, and affords a good opportunity to parties seeking investment, or to those wishing to secure a valuable site for manufacturing purposes. The property now yields a good income. Apply to M. HAYWARD, Farmers and Citizens' Bank Building, Williamsburgh.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON GREENWICH-ST. FOR SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.—The undersigned offer at private sale, to close the estate of Wm. W. Woolsey, by order of John M. Woolsey and Wm. Samuel Johnson, Esq., Executors, the valuable property situate on the corner of Greenwich and Edgar sts., being 50 feet in width by 69 feet 6 inches in depth.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.—The extensive property known as the Matteawan Machine Works, consisting of real estate, water power, &c., suitable for cotton or woolen mills, situated at Matteawan, Duchess County, New-York. For particulars, inquire of MACKIN & BROTHER, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York, or MACKIN & HUSTIS, Fishkill Landing, Duchess County, New-York.

WILLIAMSBURGH PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The valuable three-story brick house and store No. 81 4th-st. This property is most desirably located for business purposes. The store is 80 feet deep and has large show-windows with iron shutters. The dwelling, comprising the second and third stories, contains all the modern improvements. Apply to M. MAYNARD, Farmer and Citizens' Bank Building, Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—HOUSE AND lots in Yonkers, on Palisade-av., nearly new, with all the modern conveniences. Location unsurpassed, commanding a view of the Hudson for twenty-five miles. Apply to THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President of Security Fire Insurance Co., No. 31 Pine-st., or to W. T. HATCH, Nos. 79 and 81 Worth-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—TWO THREE-story and basement brick houses, adjoining, with all the modern improvements, in good order; size about 16.8x48, lot half the block; a fine corner-store on 3d-av., one of the best locations. Inquire at Cary's paint-store, No. 788 6th-av., between 46th and 47th sts.

FOR SALE—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT brown-stone house, No. 27 East 31st-st., 115 feet east of Madison-av.; house, 15x60; lot, 98¾ feet; in fine order, well and substantially built, containing all the modern improvements. Will be sold with or without the furniture. Inquire on the premises after 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH—The 3-story brick dwelling house and lot No. 35 South 9th-st.; also, the lot in the immediate rear, with stable thereon, on South 10th-st. Location very fine and within three minutes' walk of the ferries. Apply to RICHARD BERRY, at the Tradesmen's Bank.

HOUSE, STABLE AND EXTRA DEEP LOT FOR SALE LOW.—House brown stone, four stories, has all modern improvements; stable has gas, Croton, sewer, &c., room for four horses and carriages. Persons wishing to invest $19,00 or $20,000, apply to J. N. LUCKEY, Esq., No. 8 Pine-st., Room No. 29.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 96 EAST 21ST.-ST., with right of property in Gramercy Park; lot 27x98.9, house 27x60; brown-stone front, contains 16 rooms, with modern improvements, and was built by an experienced architect. Apply to
E. T. SNELLING, No. 39 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 8 BEACH-ST. Also, a farm of 20 acres, 25 miles from this City, near Godwinsville depot, on the Erie Railroad; 70 bearing fruit trees, new house, water-power, mill, &c. Price low; terms liberal. Inquire of REYNOLDS & VAN SCHAICK, No. 31 Nassau-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.—TWO full-sized lots on the south side of 60th-st., between Broadway and the 9th-av., (the street is curbed and guttered, and sidewalk flagged.) For particulars, inquire at No. 82 Hudson-st., in the store.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 55 Greenwich-av., corner of Perry-st. Also No. 2 Perry-st. Inquire at No. 202 Bleecker-st., between the hours of 6 and 7 P. M., or of P. BRUSH, at No. 108 Bedford-st., from 12 to 2 P. M.

BROWN-STONE HOUSE, NO. 100 SOUTH-9th-st., Williamsburgh, 25 by 60; lot 25 by 120; cost $18,000; to sell for $13,000, on easy terms; three additional lots can be had alongside. S. COCKCROFT, No. 4 Pine-st., or No. 28 South 7th-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOUR BRICK HOUSES in Williamsburgh, on Ainsley-st., between 8th and 9th sts. The houses are well rented. Price $3,000. Apply to or address the owner, A. CHESHIRE, Syossett, Long Island.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, TWO FRAME houses, filled in, and finished basements, marble mantels, sliding doors, gas, &c., separate or together, on the north side of 118th-st., near 3d-av. Apply at No. 139 Grand-st.

FOR SALE AT HARLEM—ON 125TH-ST., near 7th-av., a substantial brick dwelling, with modern improvements, a carriage-house and four lots. Good property. Price, $13,000. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

$2,150 WILL BUY A NICE BRICK house in Williamsburgh, only 15 minutes' walk from ferries; half cash and half on five or more years' mortgage. Inquire of J. A. DELANHOY, No. 248 Rivington-st., New-York.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE ON easy terms, eight substantial brick houses in Greene-st., covering a front of 150 feet, leaving a large space in the rear for improvement. Inquire of F. A. MILLER, No. 486 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—Thirty-two lots on 4th-av., and 102d and 103d sts., lying nearly together. Apply to C. A. MEIGS, No. 50 Exchange-place, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH BASEMENT house, with all the modern improvements, No. 134 West 40th-st. Inquire of A. P. VOORHIS, No. 165 West 40th-st., or No. 142 West 28th-st.

FOR INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE, A PLOT OF ground of about 50 lots on 131st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., with house and stable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, complete, with all modern improvements. Inquire of JAMES OWENS, on the premises, No. 102 East 34th-st.

ELEGANT BRICK HOUSE, 20X45. MODern improvements, in Williamsburgh, for sale low. J. TURTON, No. 190 Front-st., or S. COCKCROFT, No. 4 Pine-st., and No. 82 South 7th-st.

HOUSE ON WILLOW-STREET, NEAR Pierrepont, Brooklyn Heights, for sale. Price $9,000; two-thirds on mortgage, five or ten years. Box No. 4,616 New-York Post-office.

CHARLES E. MILLS, REAL ESTATE and Insurance Broker, Office No. 34 Cedar-st., respectfully solicits from owners, sales of real estate on commission. Houses rented, and rents collected. Insurance procured in the best Companies.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

HARLEM LOTS FOR SALE.

4 lots on 123d-st., near 3d-av.
4 lots on 123d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
2 lots on 122d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.
3 lots on 4th-av., near 126th-st. Also, 1 lot on 5th-av., near 110th-st., and gore on 5th-st. and 1st-av.
SAMUEL EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

Also, houses and lots in New-York and Brooklyn, desirable for investment. Money to loan at 6 per cent.
Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 13 Wall-st.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN.
117 lots, size 25x100 feet, located as follows:
21 lots, on north side of Warren-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
16 lots, fronting on Flatbush-av., between Warren and Baltic sts.
2 lots, fronting on Flatbush-av., between Carlton-av and Warren-st.
3 lots, fronting on Flatbush-av., between Warren and Wyckoff sts.
3 lots, fronting on Warren st., between Flatbush and Carlton avs.
1 lot, at junction of Flatbush-av. and Warren-st.
4 lots, on Butler-st., between 7th-av. and Flatbush-av.
12 lots, on block bounded by 5th and 6th avs., Warren and Baltic sts.
23 lots, on block bounded by 5th and 6th avs., Baltic and Butler sts.
12 lots, on block bounded by 6th and 7th avs., Butler and Baltic sts.
2 lots, fronting on 7th-av., between Butler and Baltic sts.
18 lots, fronting on Warren and Baltic sts., 100 feet west of 5th-av.

This property is located in the vicinity of extensive improvements, and most of the lots within two blocks of the proposed Prospect Park. The Flatbush-av., 5th and Atlantic av. city cars pass within one block of all the lots. The streets are graded and paved and generally sewered; water and gas-pipes also laid. It is claimed as the most advantageously-located unimproved property in Brooklyn, and inviting the attention of capitalists seeking investment. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, if desired. For maps and terms, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—The undersigned will expose for sale at public auction, on TUESDAY, March 3, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Hotel of E. R. Carpenter, Hoboken-av., City of Hudson, the following pieces of property, to close an estate:

1. One lot on Hoboken-av., at the head of the new road to the Long Dock ferry, 35 by 200 feet, with a two-story barn (capable of being made a substantial dwelling) on the lot, and to be sold with it.
2. Two lots on Montgomery-av., beautifully situated near Lake Lincoln, and two lots on Madison-av., about 150 feet east of Montgomery-av.
3. Twenty-three-hundredths of an acre at West Hoboken, near the Paterson Plank-road.
4. 13 89-100 of acres of land near West Hoboken, beautifully situated on the westerly slope of the hill.
5. About one acre of ground between Secaucus-av. and the Northern Railroad.

Terms, 10 per cent. and the Auctioneer's fees on day of sale; balance of cash when the deeds are delivered.
G. D. VAN REIPEN, S. J. CARPENTER, } Administrators.
CITY OF HUDSON, N. J., Feb. 21, 1863.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 109 WEST 21ST-ST., with most of the furniture. House full four stories, one pane of plate-glass in each sash in all the windows; finely finished throughout, marble halls, black walnut staircase, statuary marble mantels. Price for house, including mantel mirrors, pier mirror, gas fixtures and carpets throughout, (nearly new,) $18,000. Would be rented for one year to a family without small children, fully furnished, for $2,400. Possession April 1. Can be seen any day after 3 o'clock P. M. For further particulars inquire of F. S. KIRTLAND, No. 388 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE pieces of corner property on Broadway. The property is situated above Wall-st., and is well improved. The building is of brown stone, modern, and in good order. The situation is one that offers great advantages for a bank, insurance company or general business. Size of lot 23 by 112. A large portion of the purchase money might remain on mortgage. For particulars address Box No. 424 Post-office.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES, NOS. 290 AND 292 West 24th-st., court-yards in front, in the rear of London-terrace, complete with all the modern improvements. Size of the houses, 14 feet 8 inches wide, by 41 feet deep. Lots 80 feet deep. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of A. JOURNEAY, No. 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—A FULL LOT, with brick basement and two story and attic frame house, No. 321 West 20th-st., price $3,500; also, a three-story, basement and counter-cellar, No. 147 West 33d-st., with all the modern improvements, price $8,000. Apply to WM. BEADLE, Nos. 177 or 147 West 33d-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 354 ADELPHI-ST., BROOKLYN, adjoining corner of Fulton-av., a large 3-story and basement brick house, high stone stoop, range, water and gas, substantially built, and in good order; rents for $500; house, 22x40; lot, 72 feet; price $4,800. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE.—THE SUPERIOR BROWN-STONE, high-stoop house, No. 157 East 31st-st.; three stories high; size of lot 19 by 75; house 19 by 48. Price $7,500; terms easy. Apply to
W. H. PHILIPS, No. 101 Front-st.

$22,500.—FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FOUR story brown-stone house, 25 by 53, on 42d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. A bargain, but no commission allowed. See owner, No. 16 West 41st-st., from 9 A. M., to 1 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS house, with all the modern improvements, and three acres of land attached, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees; neighborhood first-class, within 45 minutes of the City hourly. Inquire of H. HOAG, No. 75 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LEASE OF lot No. 197 East 21st-st., near 2d-av. Brick house, two-story, basement and cellar, with water, bath, gas and fixtures; neat, quiet residence. Price, $3,000 cash. Apply to E. H. BROWN, 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FIVE NEW tenant houses, well located, cheap for cash, or would be exchanged for a good productive farm near the City. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, Real Estate Broker, No. 586 6th-av.

FOR SALE—ON 125TH-ST., (HARLEM,) NEAR 5th-av., a two-story and half frame cottage, with gas and water and 2¼ lots of ground. Price $7,800, Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—SIX EXTREMELY DESIRABLE lots on Classon-av., Brooklyn; $1,000 cash only required. The rest may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to WOODFORD & RITCH, No. 111 Broadway.

MERCANTILE STAND FOR SALE.—ONE of the very best on the Delaware and Hudson Canal. Address Box No. 96 Ellenville, Ulster County, N.Y.

FOR SALE—TWO OF THE COSTLIEST HOUSES on Gramercy Park. Also, two more in the same location. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARMS.

A PROMISING INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE, ON ACCOMODATING TERMS,
A farm of 109 acres, with a good brick house and dependencies—one and a half hour from Chambers-street depot, and within ten minutes of depot at Peekskill.

It is situated on beautiful rising ground, with many primeval forest trees and woods, and a copious and swift stream through the land.

It can be easily divided into several building sites, from every one of which a fine view of the North River and surrounding country can be had—the United States Topographical Engineer's Station, commanding a view of forty miles round, being near the rear of the premises. Every train of the Hudson River Railroad stops at Peekskill.

The property can be obtained on advantageous terms, considering that the environs of Peekskill, notwithstanding their great natural advantages, have not felt, to the same extent as the region below, the effects of the speculation and consequent rise in prices.

Apply to G. MERLE, No. 290 Water-st., New-York.
Also for sale, 16 acres land at Bay Ridge.

FOR SALE.—A VERY VALUABLE FARM OF 167 acres, situated in New-Jersey, 7 miles from New-York, and very convenient of access by railroad or turnpike. The land is of a superior quality, and under a high state of cultivation. The buildings, which are extensive, are in excellent repair. The farm has been used as a milk dairy and vegetable farm; has stabling for forty cows; is well stocked with the best of fruits of all descriptions, and is in all respects a complete and desirable property. It is desirably located for a fancy country residence; commands an extensive view of the surrounding country; is a very healthy locality, is well watered and is in good condition for immediate occupancy. It is such a property as will pay a good interest on the investment. For particulars apply to W. F. WALKER, No. 200 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY—120½ acres. Good land, good house, outbuildings, nearly new, plenty of fruit, very healthy, churches, schools, &c., convenient; one mile west of Hart's Corners Station, Harlem Railroad; 3½ miles from Dobb's Ferry, and 24 miles from the City. A rare chance for a good farm. Apply to W. E. HASKINS, No. 92 Murray-st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. After March 7, apply on the farm.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, containing 100 acres, 21 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; the outhouses, &c., in good order; fruits of various kinds. Also, a valuable property corner of 20th-st. and 2d-av. Inquire at the Marble Yard, No. 343 Bowery, corner of 3d-st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED FARM OF 50 acres, handsome new house, overlooking the thriving village of Plainfield, N. J.; one and a half hours' ride from the City by railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of depot. Inquire of R. F. HARRIOTT, No. 486 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 220 ACRES, IN HYDE Park, Dutchess County, N. Y.; location two miles from Hudson River Railroad, at Hyde Park Station. Title perfect, and a large proportion of the purchase money may remain secured at the option of the purchaser. For particulars, apply personally to the subscriber, on the premises, or address as above, THOMAS NEWCOMB.

WATER-PROOF
VIENNA AND STRELLA MATCHES.
These matches are made without sulphur, and being free from disagreeable odor, are not only very desirable but almost indispensable for use in the parlor and sleeping chamber. They are put up in fancy colored boxes and small packages for family use, and are also carefully packed in cases for transportation. For sale wholesale and retail by JAMES R. DEY, No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
P. S.—Country merchants will do well to call and examine our stock.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.
The highest market price paid by P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 6 Broad-st.

SEWING MACHINES.—ALL FIRST-CLASS Sewing Machines—Wheeler & Wilson's, Singer's, Finkle & Lyons', Howe's, &c., &c.—new, for sale, on monthly payments, and to rent. P. H. DIAMOND, No. 530 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN—A BEAUTIFUL country-seat, with four acres of land, 1½ miles from the centre of the city. The house is new, and contains all modern conveniences; size 45x30, with an addition 40x17, with stable, ice-house, &c. It is delightfully situated on high land, west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to ELI WHITNEY.
NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 26, 1863.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE AT Morristown, N. J., pleasantly situated, a few minutes' walk from depot; size, 42 by 35 feet, three stories, with two-story wing, 16 rooms, finished in good style, with furnace, gas, water, &c.; also, carriage-house, stable, poultry-house and ice-house; garden and fruit-yard of about 1½ acres, well stocked with choice fruit and shrubbery. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT, embracing a spacious house, built within the last two years, with every modern convenience; first floor finished in solid black walnut; large carriage house, &c.; five minutes' walk from depot; 12 miles from the City. Inquire at Harlem Gas office, No. 76 Nassau-st., from 11 to 2 o'clock.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON.—TO RENT, ON THE heights, two desirably situated spacious villas and grounds, five minutes of ferry; furnished or unfurnished, with every convenience, stables, fruit, vegetable gardens, &c.; view unsurpassed; well adapted to a merchant doing business in the City. Apply to T. BOND, No. 132 Broadway.

AT WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND.—FOR SALE—A country place of about eight acres of land, a half mile from the landing; a commodious house of 14 rooms; the ground well stocked with fruit trees; a fine garden, with a choice variety of small fruits. Apply to WM. H. COX, Cashier of Mechanics' Bank, or on the premises to BENJAMIN COX.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Beautifully situated on the west bank of the Hudson River, two miles below West Point and one mile from Cozzens' Hotel, including horses, stable, cow and garden planted. Possession given immediately, if required. Apply to Mr. JAMES DENTON, Buttermilk Falls, or by letter to LOUIS B. DE WITT, Box No. 1,146 Philadelphia, Penn.

FOR SALE—AT PLEASANTVILLE, WESTchester County, 30 miles from the City, on the Harlem Railroad, large double house, carriage-house, &c., 1½ acres land, handsomely improved, with plenty of fruit and shade trees; very desirable for a Summer boarding-house. Price very low, with or without the furniture. Apply to D. C. HAYS, No. 65 Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—ON THE HUDson River, at Edgwater, opposite Manhattanville, containing about five acres, double frame house and outbuildings, with an abundance of fruit of all kinds. For further particulars, apply to CHAS. B. FOSDICK, No. 31 Spruce-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY seat, in fine view of the Sound, at New-Rochelle, containing about 1½ acres, with a large house and carriage-house, a fine garden and fruit, &c. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, Real Estate Broker, No. 586 6th-av.

COTTAGE TO LET—NEAR VANDERBILT Landing, Staten Island—contains ten rooms, fine view of the Bay, nearly half an acre of ground, large trees, &c. Rent, $350. Address O. A. K., Box 1,275, New-York Post-Office.

COUNTRY SEAT AT GLENCOVE LANDING FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The elegant and spacious mansion, with suitable stabling and outbuildings, late the country seat of John La Farge, Esq., deceased. Apply to THOMAS JONES, No. 516 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 89 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT ASTORIA, L. I., TO LET OR LEASE.—A large house, barn and garden, with all kinds of fruit and four acres of land; possession 1st of April. Apply to No. 94 Pine-st.

TO LET AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A HOUSE next to the Methodist Church, garden and orchard. Inquire at Mr. PIERSON'S store, near the depot.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-story house No. 93 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms on second floor, and one attic, with use of basement for washing. Rent $17 per month. Possession immediately. No moving May 1.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—IN FRANKLIN-av., near Myrtle, a two-story and attic house, with basement and sub-cellar; rent, $250 per year; also, the whole or part of a three-story brick house, corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st.; rent for the whole house $156 per year, also a two-story frame cottage adjoining, rent $96 per year. All the above property is in complete order. Possession will be given to the two last houses immediately. Also, a three-story brick house, with front and back basement and sub-cellar, in good order, No. 3 2d-st., Williamsburgh, near the Ferry; rent $300 per year. Inquire of PETER A. BERT, Real Estate and House Agent, No. 352 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, or of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—TO LET, AN ELEgantly furnished house, in University-place, near 12th-st.; will be let as a first-class boarding-house, or altered to suit any business requiring magnificent show-rooms, being 30 by 80 feet on the ground floor. This house contains 11 bedrooms, and basement on a level with the street, suitable for a restaurant. Also, to let, a furnished brown-stone house on 12th-st., near Broadway, with bronzes, paintings, &c., the residence of a gentleman absent in Europe. Apply to
H. LIVINGSTON & CO., No. 7 New-st.

TO LET.—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT high stoop house; having a counter cellar, and all modern improvements; it is located in the best street in Harlem, 129th-st., between the 5th and 6th avs., and being on the South side of the street, and a short distance from the boats and railroads; the railroad leaves the foot of the street every 2¼ minutes, and the boats every hour. The house can be seen at any time. For particulars, inquire next door, of A. C. BURR.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT FORT GEORGE, A hotel and cottage house on 10th-av., near the Harlem River line of steamboats, with dock on the premises, within half a mile of the High Bridge. The house is large, and well calculated for Summer and transient boarders; extensive and picturesque picnic grounds, with shades and walks; good fishing, bathing, &c. To a good, responsible person, inducements will be offered. Apply for full particulars to J. VAN NAMEE, No. 6 Wall-st., or A. B. MILLS, Agent, 156th-st. and 10th-av.

TO CARRIAGE MAKERS.—THE EXTENsive carriage factory in Main-st., Poughkeepsie, is offered to let or lease. Formerly under the control of J. W. Frederick and latterly under Messrs. Underhill & Highet. This establishment has carried on an extensive business for several years past, and possesses all the facilities for conducting that trade to advantage, and is convenient to lines of transportation. Apply to A. R. BOOTH, No. 116 Warren-st., New-York, or M. VASSAR, Poughkeepsie.

TO LET—A LARGE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, suitable for a private residence or first-class boarding-house; the house contains twenty-eight rooms; is furnished replete throughout, and is situated in one of the most desirable locations in the City. The present occupant, being in ill health, would lease the same for one or more years to any person who would be willing to give security for the rent; references given and required. For further particulars, address G., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

TO RENT IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, NEAR Henry-st.:
No. 54 West Warren-st. Rent, $700.
No. 56 West Warren-st. Rent, $700.
No. 77 West Baltic-st. Rent, $600.
These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements. Inquire of A. G. JEROME & CO. No. 20 Exchange-place.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THOSE TWO NEAT, three-story and basement, high stoop houses, Nos. 86 and 88 Lexington-av., corner of 27th-st.; all improvements and in perfect order. Can be seen from 10 to 11 and 1 to 3 o'clock. No. 86 will be sold with or without the furniture. JOHN FOLEY, No. 82 Lexington-av., or No. 169 Broadway.

TO LET OR TO LEASE—THE PREMISES NO. 15 Elizabeth-st.; the improvements on the front are a three-story brick house finished for a store and dwelling; on the rear, a three-story brick dwelling, finished to accommodate six families. The premises are in good order, and the rent low to a good tenant. Apply to JAMES H. THORNE, Agent, No. 174 Canal-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—SEVERAL FINE OFfices in the new five-story fire-proof building, No. 83, on the west side of Nassau-st.; also, the five-story and basement store, No. 139 Fulton-st., this City; also, a large factory near the river in Newark, N. J. Apply to FRANCIS BYRNE, No. 132 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE COTTAGE HOUSE NO. 135 WEST 34th-st., containing all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 70 Washington-st., between the hours of 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., or at No. 39 West 34th-st., between 7 and 9 o'clock P. M. Rent $600 per annum.

TO LET—A MEDIUM-SIZE, HIGH-STOOP house, No. 65 North Moore-st., between Hudson and Greenwich sts.; house in good order, with range, water, gas and gas fixtures throughout; location desirable for a down-town merchant. Apply to JAMES WIGGINS, No. 75 Barclay-st.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—IN the buildings Nos. 446, 448 and 450 Water-st. Nine lofts, 25x40 feet, with hatchways, hoistwheels, &c. Good light, front and rear; location good, and premises suitable for almost any manufacturing business. Apply at No. 224 South-st.

WANTED—TO LET, FOR A TERM OF SEVEN years from May next, a commodious church edifice, in good repair and neatly furnished. Situated in 50th-st., between 8th-av. and Broadway. Inquire of JAS. GARDINER, No. 160 50th-st.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY MARBLE FRONT building and store, extra wide, complete, with vaults and other improvements; to let in whole or in part. Apply on the premises, Nos. 48 and 50 Duane-st.

TO LET—THE TWO THREE-STORY DWELLING houses, Nos. 87 and 91 East 29th-st., containing all the modern improvements. Rent $800 each. Can be seen between 12 and 2. Inquire at No. 95.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—SECOND floor, about 14 by 18 feet, gas, grate, well ventilated; pantry, bath adjoining; private family of five adults; No. 69 East 16th-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE STONE HOUSE, No. 68 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st., full size, with all the improvements. Will be let or sold low to a good tenant. Apply to R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank.

ROOMS TO LET WITH STEAM-POWER.—Inquire of WM. MCGEORGE, Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY house No. 105 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Inquire of A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 20 Exchange-place.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE DWELLING-HOUSE, NO. 100 Varick-st., between Watts and Broome sts. Apply to THEODORE MALLABY, corner 6th-av. and Waverley-place, at the Bank.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 111 Greenwich-avenue, containing all modern improvements. Rent $550. Apply to CHAS. B. FOSDICK, No. 31 Spruce-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET—A PART OF A COTTAGE HOUSE, NO. 205 East 18th-st. Inquire on the premises.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER at low rent, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 152 Walker-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A QUIET FAMILY A SECOND and a third floor, convenient for housekeeping. Seven rooms are required, with modern improvements, in a good neighborhood, between 5th and 20th-sts., and 1st and 4th-avs. Possession desired by the 1st of April if possible. Address, with full particulars, stating terms, BROOKLYN, Broadway Post-office.

WANTED, FROM MAY 1—A PART OF A house, consisting of the second floor, of 3 or 4 rooms, and 2 rooms on the third floor, by an American family of three, (the youngest 12 years old,) in a good neighborhood, from 4th to 23d-st., between the 1st and 4th avs.; north side of the street preferred. Rent not to exceed $300. Address A. M. C., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A MEDIUM SIZED HOUSE IN THE upper part of the City; must be in good order and have the modern improvements. Answers, to secure attention, must state full particulars as to rent, location, etc. Address W. A. G., Box No. 3,036 Post-office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A MODERATE-SIZED, high-stoop house, between 20th and 40th sts. and Lexington and 5th avs., by a small, careful family; no children; party responsible; possession on or before 1st May. Address A. B., Box No. 4,094 New-York Post-office.

AUCTION SALES.

SALES OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
The undersigned is prepared to give
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE SELLING OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
At the residences of families.
Also, OUT-DOOR SALES.
A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer, No. 9 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
STOCKS AT AUCTION.
BY ORDER OF SAMUEL WILLETS AND JOSEPH POST, EXECUTORS OF WILLET ROBBINS, DECEASED.
On SATURDAY, Feb. 28, 1863, at 12½ o'clock, at the M. E. salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers:
200 shs. American Exchange Bank, $100 each.
160 shs. Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, $25 each.
40 shs. Metropolitan Bank, $100 each.
40 shs. Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Ins. Co., $25 each.
100 shs. Williamsburgh Gas Light Co., $50 each.
10 shs. Hicksville and Cold Spring Branch Railroad Company, $50 each.
By order of Trustee:
$1,000 Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Co. 1st Mtge. Bonds.
$1,000 Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Co 2d Mtge. Bonds.
15 shs. Columbian Marine Ins. Co., $100 each.
For account of whom it may concern:

Shares.	Shares.
10 Little Miami R. Co.	50 Hamilton Ins. Co.
11 Manhattan Bank.	10 Neptune Marine Ins. Co.
20 Manhattan Gas Light Co.	50 East River Fire Ins. Co.
40 East River Bank.	30 N. Y. & New-Haven.
40 Irving Bank.	117 Brooklyn Fire Ins. Co.
20 Imp. & Traders' Ins. Co.	20 Nassau Fire Ins. Co.
10 City Fire Ins. Co.	

Catalogues at the office, No. 5¼ Pine-st. [3215]

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
ELEVENTH AND TWELFTH AVENUES, ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH STREETS, AND BLOOMINGDALE ROAD.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 3, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
11TH-AVENUE—15 lots, east and west side of 11th-av., between 138th and 139th sts.
BLOOMINGDALE ROAD—1 gore lot and 4 full lots, northwest corner of 138th-st.
12TH-AVENUE—13 lots, east side, between 138th and 140th sts.
138TH-STREET—11 lots, north side of 138th-st., 25 by 99.11.
139TH-STREET—10 lots, south side of 139th-st., 25 by 99.11.
Maps, &c., at the office, No. 5¼ Pine-st. [3216.]

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY
ON THE CORNER OF CATHARINE AND MADISON STS.
At auction, unless previously disposed of at private sale.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 2, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by order of the Trustees of the Society for the Promotion of the Gospel among Seamen in the Port of New-York, the following described property, viz.:
The plot of land, together with the substantial brick building thereon, situate on the southwesterly corner of Catharine and Madison sts. The first floor has five stores fronting on Catharine st.; the upper part and basement are now used by the Society, but can at a small expense be converted for business purposes. Parties wishing to negotiate at private contract, can learn price and terms at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5¼ Pine-st. [3219]

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
WITH THE ENTIRE COSTLY ARRANGEMENTS OF A FIVE-STORY RESIDENCE,
At Public Auction.
RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT will sell on MONDAY, March 2, at 10½ o'clock, the entire elegant furniture, &c., contained in house No. 153 West 21st-st., near 7th-av. The house is replete with everything adapted to a costly furnished residence, including magnificent rosewood piano-forte, parlor suites, rich bronzes, parians, Sevres and Dresden vases, with elegant parlor, dining-room, chamber and nursery furniture, rich china imported glassware, silver, &c. Sale positive rain or shine. Catalogues at house.

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.
SHERIFF'S SALE.
DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.
B. P. FAIRCHILD will sell on MONDAY, March 2, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 115 Nassau-st., the stock of a retailer, comprising the usual assortment of delaines, white goods, valencias, calicoes, ginghams, lawns, muslins, silks, cambrics, hollands, flannels, table linen, napkins, handkerchiefs, hosiery, gloves, hoop skirts, &c., &c.; together with a variety of small wares.
Also, lace boots, Congress boots, &c., &c.
JOHN KELLY, late Sheriff.
J. J. GUMBLETON, late Deputy Sheriff.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON
MONDAY, March 2,
At 10 A. M., at No. 195 Fulton-av., Brooklyn,
Stock, tools and fixtures of the bakery, ice cream and confectionary saloon, formerly occupied by J. B. Stratton, consisting of silver-plated show cases, marble-top counters and saloon tables, 48 chairs, oil-cloths, glass jars, cake stands, silver-plated forks and spoons, gas chandeliers, cream and jelly forms, cake pans, bread troughs, trays, kneading troughs, furnaces, tin ware, copper, candy and saucepans, &c., &c.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
WILL BE SOLD BY JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, at Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, March 3, 1863, at 12 o'clock, by order of the Supreme Court, under *foreclosure*, the valuable three-story high-stoop house, brown stone basement and trimmings; has the modern improvements; black-walnut stairs on principal story, on 55th st., first house east of 2d-av. A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.
JOHN H. BURLEY WILL SELL, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, wardrobes, tables, chairs, washstands, mirrors, beds and bedding, mattresses, carpets, oil-cloth, plated-ware, cutlery, &c.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.—A FAMILY OCCUPYING a first-class house are desirous of finding some persons to take the same and board them the ensuing year. References given and required. Address HOUSE, Station C., Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—FROM MAY 1, IN A PRIvate family, by a family of three grown persons; location below 14th-st., between 6th and 8th avs.; good rooms, water and gas, necessary; references given and required. Address H. C., Station C, Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, two young children and nurse, in a first-class house, in or near 5th or Madison-av., between 23d and 30th-sts., with or without private bath. Address Box No. 1,270, Post-office.

WANTED.—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, AN unfurnished room, with breakfast and tea, in a private family, or where there are only a few boarders; location not above 20th-st., or lower than 8th-st., between 6th, 7th and 8th-avs. Best of references given and required. Address W. H. A., Box No. 2,191, Post-office.

WANTED IN BROOKLYN—BY A SINGLE gentleman, a room, with partial board, (dinner on Sunday,) in a private family; location between Fulton and South ferries; terms must be moderate. Address for three days, giving full particulars, M. M., Box No. 1,807 New-York Post-office.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, consisting of parlor and bedroom, with bath, &c., &c., to rent, without board, to a single gentleman, in the first-class private residence, No. 155 West 14th-st. Best of references required.

AT NO. 176 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST., A front room to suit a gentleman on third floor; a large front room on the fourth floor to suit two young ladies. The house has all the modern improvements. Reference required.

500,000 CRANBERRY PLANTS FOR sale by GEO. A. BATES, Bellingham, Massachusetts. Will send circular to all who send stamp to pay postage.

STEAM-BOILER WANTED—OF THE LOCOmotive variety, either new or second-hand, but must be in good order, ready for use, and of not less than 35 horse-power. Inquire at Fulton Foundry, Jersey City.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE
COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO.,
Corner of Wall and Nassau-Streets.

CASH CAPITAL ... $500,000

From Statement for year ending December 31, 1862.
Total amount of Assets, January 1, 1863 ... $1,132,440 75
Total amount of Premiums ... 1,035,243 64
Net Profits ... 229,789 14
Dividend for the year to Stockholders ... 14 1-6 per cent.
Guaranteed cash dividend to dealers, (holding certificates of same) on paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has accrued or not ... 15 per cent.

LOSSES PAID IN GOLD UPON RISKS ON WHICH THE PREMIUM IS PAID IN LIKE CURRENCY.

Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, of premiums paid and earned during the year, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:
1. Upon every open policy (cargo risks) upon which there shall have been earned and paid $300 and upward, a return of twenty per cent.
2. Upon other voyage risks upon cargo and freight, a return of fifteen per cent.
3. Upon time risks upon hulls and freight, a return of ten per cent.
Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year shall amount to the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

DIRECTORS.
Edward Rowe, of C. Dord & Co.
John S. Dickerson, of Dickerson, Reed & Co.
George Milln.
Abel Denison, of Denison, Binsse & Co.
Thos. A. C. Cochrane.
Wm. H. Halsey, of Harbecks & Halsey.
Thos. Barron.
Roland G. Mitchell, of R. G. Mitchell & Co.
B. C. Morris.
Albert G. Lee, of Coffin, Bruce, Bishop & Co.
Albert E. Kent, of A. E. Kent & Co., Chicago.
Thos. S. Dickerson, of Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co., Chicago.
Wm. B. Ogden, President Northwestern Railroad Company, Chicago.
John Armstrong, President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
William Young, Vice-President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
Andrew J. Rich, President Bank of Attica, Buffalo.
Daniel W. Teller, of Galway, Casado & Teller.
Jos. Morrison.
Wm. H. Popham, of Popham & Haxtun.
David Ogden.
B. C. Morris, Jr., of Caldwell & Morris.
Ezra Nye.
Henry J. Cammann, of Wilson & Cammann.
Thomas Lord.
Lawrence Myers, of Lawrence, Myers & Co.
Chas. A. Lord.
Robert Bowne, of Bowne & Co.
Geo. B. Satterlee, of Satterlee & Co.
John D. Bates, Jr., of Bates & Co., Boston.
Jewitt M. Richmond, of J. M. Richmond & Co., Buffalo.
Moses Merick, Oswego.
David J. Ely, of Reynolds, Ely & Co., Chicago.
B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1863. }
THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1862:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862 ... $5,116,444 87
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1862 ... 1,159,411 05
Total amount of Marine Premiums ... $6,275,855 92

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862 ... $4,485,253 68
Losses paid during the same period ... $2,694,012 17
Returns of Premiums and Expenses ... $616,693 14

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:
United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks ... $2,626,960 58
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise ... 1,446,220 47
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages ... 233,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at ... 122,388 53
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable ... 2,464,062 86
Cash in Bank ... 237,402 20
Total amount of Assets ... $7,130,794 64

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 3d of February next.

After reserving TWO AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1861 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 3d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A dividend of FORTY PER CENT. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company (free of Government tax) for the year ending 31st December, 1862, for which certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 7th of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1862, for which certificates were issued, amount to ... $12,753,730
Additional from 1st January, 1862, to 1st January, 1863 ... 1,740,000
Total profits for 20½ years ... $14,493,730
The certificates previous to 1861 have been redeemed by cash ... 10,278,560
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1863 ... $4,215,170

By order of the Board,
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

John D. Jones,	A. P. Pillot,	Jos. Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis,	Leroy M. Wiley,	J. Henry Burgy,
W. H. H. Moore,	Daniel S. Miller,	Cornel's Grinnell,
Thomas Tileston,	S. T. Nicoll,	C. A. Hand,
Henry Coit,	Joshua J. Henry,	Watts Sherman,
W. C. Pickersgill,	Geo. G. Hobson,	E. E. Morgan,
Lewis Curtis,	David Lane,	B. J. Howland,
Chas. H. Russell,	James Bryce,	Benj. Babcock,
Lowell Holbrook,	Wm. Sturgis, Jr.,	Fletcher Westray,
P. A. Hargous,	Henry K. Bogert,	R. B. Minturn, Jr.,
Meyer Gans,	A. A. Low,	G. W. Burnham,
Royal Phelps,	Wm. E. Dodge,	Fred. Chauncey,
Caleb Barstow,	Dennis Perkins,	James Low.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

FIRE.	MARINE.
American,	Atlantic,
Continental,	Commercial,
Ætna,	Great Western,
Goodhue,	New-York,
Market,	Mercantile,
North American,	Orient,
Republic,	Pacific,
Security,	Sun,
Washington.	Union.

Purchased by WM. C. GILMAN & SON No. 46 Pine-st.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

QUINCY BONDS.
BONDS OF THE CITY OF QUINCY, ILL.,
Wanted by LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 22 William-st.

RAILROAD BONDS FOR SALE.—THE UNdersigned, Trustees of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, will receive proposals up to the 17th day of March next, for the whole or any part of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Twenty-Year Bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1863, secured on the First Division of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, consisting of one hundred miles, from Dubuque to Cedar Falls. These Bonds are issued for the purpose of discharging the floating debt of the Company, and will be its only indebtedness, and the first mortgage lien upon one hundred miles of railroad, completed and in operation. The gross earnings of the road in 1862 were $229,082, and the net earnings were $124,174, with a certain prospect of a largely increasing business. It will, therefore, be seen, that the net earnings are five times as much as will pay the interest, while the amount of Bonds to be issued is only three thousand dollars per mile on a road which has cost about $3,000,000. It is believed that no better seven per cent. Bond is offered in the United States. No bid will be received for less than par. Payment to be made in United States Treasury notes, "Legal Tender," or Bank notes current in the City of New-York. The Bonds will be ready for delivery on the 15th March. Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, care of John Lord, No. 72 Broad-st., New-York, of whom further information can be obtained. Permission is granted to refer to Messrs. Schuchardt & Gebhard, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.—Feb. 19, 1863.
R. B. MASON, JOHN LORD, H. L. STOUT, } Trustees.

HALLET & CORNWELL, NO. 24 PINE-ST., Note and Exchange Brokers. Bonds, Stocks and Government Securities bought and sold on commission.
JACOB G. HALLET, (Late with Blake Bros. & Co.)
RICH'D B. CORNWELL, (Late with G. S. Robbins & Sons.)
NEW-YORK, Feb. 17.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1863. }
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, March 10, 1863, at the Company's office, No. 153 Bowery. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
J. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD GENERAL OFFICE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, Feb. 20, 1863. }
THE INTEREST COUPONS FALLING due on the Bonds of this Company on the 1st of March next, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the Bank of the State of New-York.
WM. H. WARREN, Treasurer

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE AT A DISCOUNT by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 33 Pine-st.
LAND WARRANTS purchased and for sale.

VERMONT VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—First Mortgage 7 ℔ cent. Bonds wanted by LUDLOW THOMAS, No. 52 Wall-st., over City Bank.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.
SAN MATEO 7 PER CENT. COUNTY BONDS.
SANTA CLARA 7 PER CENT. COUNTY BONDS.
Both of California, principal and interest payable only in gold. Security undoubted. Interest payable semi-annually. GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

STOCKS AND BONDS
Bought and sold on commission, at the Brokers' Board, by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers, and Dealers in Government Securities and Gold.

$87,500 TO LOAN AT FIVE PER CENT., for one year, and at six per cent. for the following four years, on improved real estate in this City, in various sums. Apply to WM. H. WOOD, 65 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

"PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., NO. 2," PRIOR TO 1863. NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1863. }
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A dividend of One and a-half per Cent. (1½) from the undivided assets, will be paid to the Stockholders of the Company, by applying at No. 88 Wall-st.
WM. H. ASPINWALL, President.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1863. }
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 10th February, inst.
W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily,
and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9, 1863. }
VESSELS WANTED IMMEDIATELY TO carry COAL to the following points:
Tortugas,
Key West, Fla.,
Fort Monroe, Va.,
Alexandria, Va.,
Newbern, N. C.,
Port Royal, S. C. (Signed)
A. BOYD, Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21, 1863. }
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office, until SATURDAY, 28th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the delivery in this city, on or before the first of April next, of two hundred and ten medicine wagons; one hundred and eighty to be constructed after the model of Mr. Perot, and thirty after the model of Mr. Dunton; both models to be seen at the Schuylkill Arsenal in this city. The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed too high. (Signed) G. H. CROSMAN, Dept. Q. M. G.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.
In the matter of the application of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the acquisition of lands for a PUBLIC PARK OR PLACE.
Between the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixth-street and One Hundred and Tenth-street and the Fifth and Eighth avenues,
IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:
FIRST—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to LUTHER BRADISH, Esq., our Chairman, at the Office of the Commissioners, No. 6 Wall-street, in this City, on or before the 23d day of February, 1863.
SECOND.—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 31st day of March, 1863.
THIRD.—That the limits embraced by the Assessments aforesaid are as follows, to wit:
Bounded on the North by the southerly line of one hundred and twenty-fifth-street; on the East by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the second and third Avenues; on the South by the northerly line of Ninety-sixth-street; and on the West by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.
Excluding therefrom the lands embraced within the following description: "Between the southerly side of one hundred and sixth-street and one hundred and tenth-street and the fifth and eighth Avenues."
And
FOURTH.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
LUTHER BRADISH,
MICHAEL ULSHOEFFER,
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
Commissioners.
New-York, Jan. 20, 1863.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1863.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of B. BEREND & CO., is, THIS DAY, dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners will sign in liquidation.
BERMANN BEREND,
JAMES N. GOTENDORF.

THE CONNECTION OF MESSRS. AIKEN and CHAPMAN with us ceases from this date.
D. B. STEDMAN & CO.
BOSTON, Feb. 21, 1863.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

TO MERCHANTS.—WANTED, A RESPONSIBLE house to assume the NEW-YORK AGENCY for the sale of "HARTELL'S PATENT ALL-GLASS FRESH FRUIT JARS," and our NEW PATENT CAPSULES, for instantly and hermetically sealing vessels of all descriptions. Address HARTELL & LETCHWORTH, No. 13 North 5th st., Philadeldhia.

$500—AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MONEY.—Wanted, a reliable man, to act as treasurer and share in the most lucrative and best paying traveling business in the United States. Association first class. Apply to G. LOW, at No. 503 Broadway, Room No. 6, up stairs.

$100.000 CASH TRADE.—TO DRY GOODS JOBBERS.—A salesman having 13 years' experience, who can sell upward of $100,000 worth cash trade to near by, New-York State, Ohio and Michigan men, wishes to engage in a house carrying a general stock. Unexceptional references given as to ability, character and energy, by addressing HAMILTON, Box No. 5,114 P. O., or No. 343 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—THE OWNER OF THREE HUNDRED AND fifty (350) shares CANTON COMPANY'S STOCK, standing in the name of William H. Brune, having lost or mislaid the certificates, and the transfer of same having been stopped, the finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the said certificates at the office of C. R. MARVIN & SONS, No. 17 William-st., or the office of L. J. TORMEY, No. 22 South-st., Baltimore.

LOST—BY THE SUBSCRIBER, IN THE VICINITY of the Post-office, a CERTIFICATE of twenty shares of the Capital Stock of the Shoe and Leather Bank, No. 2,018, dated May 4, 1859. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder, by leaving it at No. 58 Gold-st.
THOMAS H. NORRIS.

FOUND—ON THE 21ST INST., A WALLET CONtaining some money. The owner can have it by proving property and paying charges. Apply at No. 37 West 38th-st.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON, No. 388 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS, by the month or year, in the new and dry lofts over the piano rooms opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
T. S. BERRY,
No. 593 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

DENTISTRY

DRS. GRIFFIN, 258 GRAND-ST., N. Y. OPposite Lord & Taylor's, and 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets of gold or platina, $25; on silver or rubber, $8; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (75th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zietung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers' Radical Pills or Physical Regenerator. Young man! Are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence and Radical Pills briefly cure the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and are warranted a never-failing cure. Prepared and sold by Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York. Afflicted, try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular; read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work; considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

"Dr. Hammond's Book is a reliable one."—[Prof. POTTER, Editor of the *American Med. and Surg. Journal.*

HAMMOND ON DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—NEW AND RELIABLE TREATMENT.—By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy and Surgery in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York, author of "Medical Information for the Million," &c. Price $1, mailed. To be had in this City, only, of the Publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., or the Author, No. 31 East 27th-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid—and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, (near 28th-st.) New-York. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultations and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, and exclusive attendance. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Medicines sent per mail.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. HUNTER of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

R. SWEET'S REMEDY CURES DYSPEPSIA. For sale by all druggists. Depot No. 93 Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES have proved, from the most ample experience, an ENTIRE SUCCESS—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press and the People, and will always render satisfaction.

No.		Price of Single Boxes—Cents.
1.	Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation	25
2.	" Worm Fever, Worm Colic, &c	25
3.	" Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants	25
4.	" Diarrhea of Children or Adults	25
5.	" Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic	25
6.	" Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea	25
7.	" Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8.	" Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	25
9.	" Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	25
10.	" Dyspepsia, Weak, or Bilious Stomach	25
11.	" Suppressed, Scanty, or Painful Periods	25
12.	" Leucorrhea or Whites, Profuse Periods	25
13.	" Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing	25
14.	" Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25
15.	" Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	" Fever and Ague, Old Agues	25
17.	" Piles, Internal or Blind or Bleeding	50
18.	" Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	50
19.	" Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing	50
20.	" Whooping Cough	50
21.	" Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	50
22.	" Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing	50
23.	" Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24.	" General Debility, or Nervous Weakness	50
25.	" Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	50
26.	" Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo	50
27.	" Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28.	" Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Nervous Debility	1 00
29.	" Sore Mouth, or Canker of adults or children	50
30.	" Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed	50
31.	" Painful Periods, Pressure or Spasms	50
32.	" Suffering at Change of Life, Flushes	1 00
33.	" Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, St. Viti	1 00

PRICE.

Case of Thirty-five vials, in morocco case, and Book, complete	$6 00
Case of Twenty-eight large vials, in morocco, and Book	7 00
Case of Twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book	7 00
Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book	5 00
Case of Fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	4 00
Case of any Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	2 00
Single boxes, with directions 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.	1 00

☞ These REMEDIES, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

DR. F. HUMPHREYS,
Office and dépôt No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his offices above for all forms of disease.

WORTH $50—RECEIPT FOR MANUFACTURING French Brandy, superior to any imitation in market. Sent free by mail for $1. Address Dr. JOHN P. HOFF, No. 61 Jackson-st., New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ASSESSOR,
32D DISTRICT, No. 12 Wall-st.

Notice is hereby given to parties residing or doing business within the district herein described, who have not already obtained their licenses or made their returns of taxable property, in compliance with the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July 1, 1862, to apply at once to this office, for the purpose of facilitating the business and avoid the unpleasant necessity of a resort to extreme measures.

"A true and correct list is required to be furnished of all objects or articles owned or possessed, which are subject to a special duty or tax under said act.

Persons having in charge or trust as administrators, executors or trustees, any legacies or distributive shares arising from personal property of any kind whatsoever," should report the facts at this office, so as to enable the Assistant Assessor to make the proper return of taxes due to the Collector.

Blank applications for licenses and forms for monthly returns of manufactures and auctioneers will be promptly furnished at this office.

"SEC. 57. That from and after the *1st day of Sept.*, 1862, no person, association of persons, or corporation, shall be engaged in, prosecute or carry on, either of the trades or occupations, mentioned in Section 64, (which see,) of this Act, until he or they shall have obtained a license therefor, in the manner hereinafter provided."

"Parties doing business or entering upon any business or occupation as described, viz.: Manufactures or dealers of any description, physicians, dentists and surgeons, keepers of hotels and eating-houses, liquor dealers, brokers and agents, must apply to the *Assessor in the District* where the business is conducted, for a license."

Penalty—For doing business without a license, *three* times the cost of the license.

Parties owning or having the charge of any silver or gold plate stored within this district, will please notify at once at this office.

See *Sections 58 to 64 inclusive.*

Boundaries of Sixth Division of the Thirty-second District, include all that portion of the *First Ward* included in and bounded by the centre lines of Liberty-street, Maiden-lane, Pearl-street, Wall-street and Broadway, running to southeast corner of Liberty-street.

ISAAC E. SMITH, Asst. Assessor
6th Division, 32d District.

Office hours, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors, for examination by all persons interested, viz: For building a sewer in Third-avenue, from Seventy-third to Seventy-ninth-street; paving with trap block Worth-street, from Broadway to Hudson-street, and for fencing vacant lots on northerly side of Forty-sixth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Third-avenue and east side of Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-third to Seventy-ninth street; south side of Seventy-ninth-street; both sides of Seventy-eighth, Seventy-seventh, Seventy-sixth, Seventy-fifth, Seventy-fourth, and north side of Seventy-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; both sides of Worth-street, between Broadway and Hudson-street; west side of Broadway, both sides of Church-street, West Broadway, and east side of Hudson-street, from and to points distant half way between Worth-street and the streets lying on either side of and contiguous to said street, and north side of Forty-sixth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, known by ward map numbers twenty-two, twenty-three and twenty-four, block number one hundred and thirty-five.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,

OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Feb. 18, 1863.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—FIFTH COLLECTION DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK—Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given that the Duties and Taxes imposed and assessed in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, by and in pursuance of the act of Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt"—approved July 1, 1862, have become due and payable; and that I will attend to receive the same at my office, No. 541 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 17th day of February, 1863, to the 28th day of February, 1863, both inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay to me the said Duties and Taxes assessed upon them within the time above specified, will be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof.

JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector Fifth District, State of New-York.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH.
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FERRIES OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAY, Feb. 28, at 2 o'clock P. M., to consider such papers as may be before the Committee.

JAMES MURRAY,
JOHN BRICE,
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
Committee on Ferries.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

TO ALL WHO HAVE FRIENDS IN THE ARMY.—Soldiers' Aid Societies, clergymen, editors, and others, are respectfully requested to aid in disseminating the following notice, which is of interest to all who have friends in the army:

DIRECTORY OF THE HOSPITALS.

The Sanitary Commission have made arrangements for supplying information gratuitously with regard to patients in the United States General Hospitals at the following points: (Others will be added.)

Eastern Departments.—For information, address "Office Sanitary Commission, Washington, D. C."

Washington,	Point Lookout,
Georgetown,	Annapolis,
Alexandria,	Baltimore.
Frederick City,	

Western Departments.—For information, address "Office Sanitary Commission, Louisville, Ky."

Cincinnati,	Danville,
New-Albany,	Perryville,
Louisville,	Bowling Green,
Covington,	Gallatin,
Lexington,	Nashville.

Information will, under ordinary circumstances, be given to any one applying for it, in answer to any or all of the following inquiries. If the application is by letter, the answer will be sent by return mail; if in person, it will be answered at once:

1. Is ——— [giving his name and regiment] at present in the hospitals of ———?
2. If so, what is his proper address?
3. What is the name of the Surgeon or Chaplain of the hospital?
4. If not in hospital at present, has he recently been in hospital?
5. If so, did he die in hospital, and at what date?
6. If recently discharged from hospital, was he discharged from service?
7. If not, what were his orders on leaving?

More specific information as to the condition of any patient in the District of Columbia hospitals will be furnished within twenty-four hours after a request to do so is received at the Washington office.

The office of the Directory will be open daily, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M., and, in urgent cases, applicants ringing the door-bell will be received at any hour of the night.

Much inconvenience in conducting the business of the Directory having arisen where visitors have been given direct access to the record books themselves, this practice will hereafter be discontinued; nor can lists of wounded in hospitals by States, counties, regiments or otherwise, be hereafter furnished from these records.

The Sanitary Commission, under special authority from the President of the United States, maintains an extensive system of agencies for securing the safe conveyance to and distribution of goods put in its charge for the sick and wounded at points where they are most wanted. It operates with equal care and generosity at all points—at New-Orleans and at Washington, before Vicksburgh and at Nashville—its distributions being governed by a comparison of the wants of the patients in all cases. To ascertain the relative character of these wants in a trustworthy manner, and to secure an equitable distribution and honest use of the goods distributed, besides the unpaid services of the members of the Commission, twenty physicians of high professional and moral character, and more than fifty lay agents are employed, under pecuniary securities for responsible and efficient service. The cost of these arrangements have thus far been about 3 per centum of the value of the goods distributed. The Commission has not been able to obtain authentic evidence of losses, miscarriage, or misappropriations, to the value of one dollar in ten thousand, of goods which have been once received at its shipping depots. The following are the names of these depots, to which auxiliary Societies, and all disposed to aid the sick and wounded, without reference to States or localities, but simply to their relative necessity for assistance, are invited to send their offerings:

Sanitary Commission, Branch Supply Office, No. 22 Summer-street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Sanitary Commission, Branch Supply Office, No. 10 Third-avenue, New-York.

Sanitary Commission, Branch Supply Office, No. 27 South Sixth-street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Sanitary Commission, Branch Supply Office, Bank-street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sanitary Commission, Branch Supply Office, Chicago, Illinois.

Sanitary Commission, Branch Supply Office, Louisville, Kentucky.

The Commission receives no pecuniary aid whatever from Government, and is wholly dependent on the voluntary contributions of the public for the means of sustaining its operations. Contributions to its treasury are solicited, and may be transmitted to GEORGE T. STRONG, Esq., Treasurer, No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

The names of the following gentlemen, Commissioners of the President of the United States, are pledged to the public for the economy, integrity and efficiency with which whatever is intrusted to the Sanitary Commission will be administered:

H. W. BELLOWS, D. D.	GEORGE T. STRONG, Esq.
A. D. BACHE, LL. D.	HORACE BINNEY, Jr.
G. W. CULLUM, U. S. A.	Rt. Rev. T. M. CLARK, D. D.
A. E. SHIRAS, U. S. A.	Hon. JOSEPH HOLT.
R. C. WOOD, M. D., U. S. A.	Hon. R. W. BURNETT.
W. H. VAN BUREN, M. D.	Hon. MARK SKINNER.
WOLCOTT GIBBS, M. D.	Rev. JOHN H. HEYWOOD.
S. G. HOWE, M. D.	Prof. FAIRMAN ROGERS.
C. R. AGNEW, M. D.	Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX.
ELISHA HARRIS, M. D.	FRED. LAW OLMSTED, Esq.

J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D.

CENTRAL OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSION, No. 224 F st., WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7, 1863.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATES and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 8—3d floor.

SHIPPING.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP "JOHN BELL."

Consignees of goods per steamship "JOHN BELL," which sailed from Glasgow 13th December, and put into Liverpool in distress, are hereby notified that her cargo has been transhipped on board the steamship "DAMASCUS," now due at this port.

Consignees are requested (to avoid the expense of discharging under a general order,) to call this day, at the office of the undersigned, with their bills of lading for indorsement, and sign the Average Bond.

LAWSON & WALKER,
Adjusters, No. 62 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1863.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CANADA, GRACE, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 4.
AFRICA, MOODIE, leaves New-York, Wed'y, Mar. 11.
ARABIA, STONE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 18.
AUSTRALASIAN, COOK, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 25.
EUROPA, MUIR, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 1.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves New-York, Wednes'y, April 8.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA AND MATANZAS.

TO SAIL ON SATURDAY, March 7, at 3 P. M.

The A No. 1 British steamship SHELDRAKE,
Capt. JOHN ARCHER,
Carrying the U. S. Mail,
Will sail as above,
From Pier No. 14, foot of Cedar-st., N. R.

Price of passage, in current funds, $60.

For freight or passage, apply to

CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway,
Or at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

N. B.—The British steamship MELITA will follow the SHELDRAKE, and sail on or about the 21st March. Experienced Surgeons attached to these steamers.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer NOVA SCOTIAN, Capt. BALLANTYNE, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next SATURDAY, Feb 28.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $81 and $67. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL FOR BEAUFORT, N. C., AND PORT ROYAL, S. C.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY'S NEW STEAMSHIP AUGUSTA DINSMORE.

Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, March 5, at 2 P. M., for Beaufort and Port Royal.

For freight or passage apply at any of the Company's offices, or at our principal office, No. 59 Broadway.

The FAH KEE will succeed the AUGUSTA DINSMORE, and sail on or about March 7.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 Broadway.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

STEAMSHIPS TO SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON, OVER NICARAGUA TRANSIT.

The steamship AMERICA or ILLINOIS will leave for Greytown, to connect with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, at noon, on SATURDAY, March 14, 1863.

For freight or passage, apply to

D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next vessel of their monthly freight line, to San Juan del Norte, on or about the 25th inst. The fine British schooner, M. S. K. THORNE, will take in cargo at Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.

For freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 82 Broadway, to

JOHN E. BODY.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday	Feb. 28
GLASGOW	Saturday	March 7
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	M'ch 14

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, March 2; SATURDAY, March 28.

Passage money to Nassau	
Passage money to Havana	$45
	50

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI.—The new steamship FOH KIEN will leave New-York Feb. 28, or thereabouts, for China, stopping at the above-named ports. For passage apply to J. M. FORBES & CO., Boston, or to Capt. W. O. JOHNSON, Astor House.

WILLIAM O. JOHNSON.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—FURNISHed by H. H. RICE, United States District-Attorney's Office, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 23, second story.

RAILROADS.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave James' Slip Ferry, or Thirty-fourth-st. Ferry, at 7, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6.

Leave Flushing at 7, 8, 10, 1, 3:45, 5, 6.

Freight received at James-slip Ferry. Freight for way-stations must be received before 1 o'clock.

J. S. BOTTORFF, Supt.

P. S.—A special extra night train will be run on Tuesday and Friday, leaving Flushing at 10½, and New-York at 11½ P. M. Fare 25 cents.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST. Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Dépôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.

At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.

At 5 P. M., for Hempstead.

At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Islip.

On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:36 P. M.

On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Islip train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:52 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS from foot of Chambers-st.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.

9 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.

12:15 P. M.—Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis.

3:30 P. M.—Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and Warwick.

5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. Train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

6 P. M.—Emigrant.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.

Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	(Sundays included.) 10:57 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Feb. 2, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 9:15 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.; for Piermont, 12:15 and 6:05 P. M.; on Mondays, 4:45 A. M.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

FANCY POULTRY FOR SALE.—DOMESTIcated wild turkeys, large breed domestic turkeys, geese, ducks, white and gray dorkings, Poland fowls, game fowls, with a large variety of other fancy poultry—all pure breeds. SHERMAN SMITH, Darien Depot Office, Connecticut.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Director .... MAX MARETZEK.

In announcing the commencement of the season, the Management, relying solely on the reputation and high merits of the artists engaged, (all of whom are new to the operatic audience of New-York,) the cultivated and refined taste of the public, and the impartial judgment of the Press, deems it unnecessary to indulge in the customary advance announcements and preliminary preparation of the public mind, as also of the usual array of managerial promises and intentions, feeling assured that the performances of the past are the best guarantees for the future. The management, therefore, simply confines itself to the announcement of the names of the principal artists engaged.

Prime Donne Assolute Soprani,
MADAME JOSEPHINE MEDORI
AND
MADAME ORTALANI BRIGNOLI.
Prima Donna Assoluta Contralto,
MLLE. HENRIETTA SULZER.
Seconda Donna .... MADAME FISCHER.
Primi Tenori Assoluti,
SIGNOR FRANCESCO MAZZOLENI
AND
SIGNOR ANTONIO MINETTI.
Secondo Tenore .... SIGNOR RUBIO.
Primo Baritone Assoluta,
SIGNOR FERNANDO BELLINI.
Primo Basso Assoluta,
SIGNOR HANNIBAL BIACHI.
Primo Basso,
SIGNOR D. COLETTI.
Secondo Basso .... SIGNOR MULLER
Conductor of Orchestra .... SIGNOR J. NUNO

Important arrangements with other eminent artists are also pending, the full particulars of which will be announced as soon as the arrangements are completed.

NOTICE No. 1.—The first performance will take place on Wednesday evening, March 4, of which full particulars will be announced in the advertisement of Monday.

NOTICE No. 2.—The box offices will be open for the sale of secured seats and tickets on Monday morning at 8 o'clock at the Academy of Music, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s stationery store, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

NOTICE No. 3.—Notwithstanding the heavy outlay incurred in the inauguration of this season and the expense attendant on the engagement of so many truly eminent artists, the management has decided that there shall be NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICES of admission, which will remain at the customary rates.

NOTICE No. 4.—In reply to very numerous applications for season tickets, the management begs respectfully to state that subscriptions, with choice of seats, will be received for six nights only in advance, subscribers having the privilege of renewing their subscriptions and retaining their seats throughout the continuance of the season.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS,
The distinguished American Prima Donna,
And the eminent artiste
MR. PETER RICHINGS,
In Balfe's great operatic spectacle, entitled
SATANELLA;
OR, THE POWER OF LOVE,
Produced with
Entirely new Scenery, by J. E. Hayes and J. H. Selwyn.
New Dresses, by Mons. Philippe and assistants.
New Appointments, by Mr. S. Wallis.
Novel Mechanical Effects, by Runyon & Demilt.
FULL CHORUS AND AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA,
Under the direction of
MR. HARVEY B. DODWORTH,
AND A
GRAND BALLET,
WITH
MLLE. ANNETTI GALETTI,
MONS. and MAD. MARZETTI, MLLE. KATRINE,
AND A FULL CORPS,
Under the direction of Signor RONZANI.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 28, and EVERY EVENING till further notice, will be performed the new romantic legendary operatic spectacle, entitled SATANELLA; OR, THE POWER OF LOVE.

Satanella, the Spirit of Beauty } MISS C. RICHINGS.
Julian, a Demon Page }
Arimane, the Master Fiend ... } MR. PETER RICHINGS.
Hernando, Fabio's Tutor ...
Matino, the Imp of Mischief, afterward Flick,
MONS. MARZETTI,
(engaged expressly for this part.)
Fabio.... Mr. L. R. Shewell. | Giacomo ...... Mr. E. Lamb.
Jeannet Mrs. L. R. Shewell. | Leila... Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau.

For Programme of Music, Dances, &c., &c., incidental to the Opera, see small bills of to-day.

Box Book open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., where seats can be secured three days in advance. With the exception of the Press, no free list.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION!

A GRAND CONCERT
By the celebrated
"OLD FOLKS,"
And a GRAND EXHIBITION of the LAUGHING GAS,
BY
Dr. COLTON,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Feb. 27 and 28.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 28.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON for ladies and children.

Each of these entertainments will commence with a Grand Concert, by the celebrated QUARTETTE OF FATHER REED'S "OLD FOLKS," consisting of

FATHER REED,
MISS H. L. S. REED,
MISS ANNA GOODALL,
MR. W. P. GRIER,

who will appear in ancient costume, and delight the audience with the enrapturing songs which have made their names famous throughout the country.

After which, Dr. COLTON will appear and administer the LAUGHING GAS to TWELVE GENTLEMEN AND SIX LADIES.

Fun, Humor, Wit, Song, Dancing, &c., are brought out by the Gas.

Tickets 15 cents. Two tickets, 25 cents.

Admission Saturday afternoon—Adults, 10 cents; children, 5 cents.

Doors open at 6¾; music commences at 7¼ o'clock.

Open afternoon at 2, commence at 3 o'clock.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND OPERATIC MATINEE.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE,
SATURDAY, Feb. 28.

Mr. CARL ANSCHUTZ has the honor to announce, that at the universal request of the patrons of the German Opera, he will give the first and only MATINEE IN BROOKLYN.

On SATURDAY next, when the price of admission will be FIFTY CENTS TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.

The Opera selected for the occasion is Flotow's MARTHA, received on Tuesday last with unbounded applause. All the artists of the Company will appear in the principal rôles.

The doors open at 12; the performances commence at 1. To prevent crowding, visitors are requested to procure their tickets during the week, at the Academy, by which means they will obtain immediate admission.

DRY GOODS.

STILL GREATER ADVANCE
IN THE
PRICE OF COTTON.
Continuation of the
GREAT SALE OF
DOMESTIC AND FAMILY DRY GOODS,
at Retail,
At less than Wholesale Prices.

150 packages of best make Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Linen, Damask and Diaper Table-cloths, Towelings, Napkins, Flannels, Quilts, Blankets, &c.

Also,

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
A JOB LOT OF

150 pieces of light fancy SILKS, suitable for Spring or Summer, at 6s., 7s., 8s., 9s., and 10s. per yard.

50 pieces very rich and heavy, 12s., 14s. and 16s.

200 black Gros de Rhine and black Figured Silks, at retail, less than wholesale prices.

CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

N. B.—Packages sent to any part of this or adjoining cities free of expense.

R. H. MACY.

SPRING TRADE, SPRING TRADE, 1863.
NOW OPEN, A FULL STOCK OF WHITE GOODS.

FINE FLANNELS, Best makes bleached Muslins bought before the last great rise in these goods.

Full stock of Spring and Summer Cotton Hosiery, under-wear, &c., 10 per cent under present importing prices. Lace Goods, Embroideries, Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs, Drapery Laces and Muslins much less than present importing prices. Full stock of French Flowers, Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, &c.

1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality made Kid Gloves, plain.
1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality made Kid Gloves, stitched.
500 doz. Ladies' best quality black Kid Gloves, plain.
500 doz. Ladies' best quality black Kid Gloves, stitched.
1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality white and party colored Kids.

All our Kid Gloves are our own importations, best quality and lower prices than any other house in the City.

R. H. MACY,
No. 204 and 206 6th-av, two doors below 14th-st.

CHEAPEST SHIRT HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES.

6 F O R 15

Six Shirts, made of Wamsutta and Wouregan Muslin, which is equal in wear to the best New-York Mills Muslin; six for $13 50, and six for $15. Six New-York Mills Muslin Shirts, with Extra Fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands—six for $18. This is cheaper by $6 per dozen than any other house. Send for circular. Single Shirts made for sample. FREDERICK LEWIS, No. 655 Broadway.

READY-MADE SUMMER CLOTHING.

A stock of about $10,000, adapted to the New-Orleans, Spanish and City trade.

For sale low.

Apply to

ISAAC P. GENUNG,
No. 105 Liberty-st.

PARIS KID GLOVES.—75 CENTS. NICE COLors; plain black, 85 cents; fancy backs, $1; two buttons, fancy backs, $1 10. Also, a large assortment of Fall and Winter Gloves, Hosiery, Under-garments, Leggings, Sontags and Ladies' Drawers, all sizes. N. B.—Ladies' fine Merino Vests, 75 cents; Zephyr Worsted; Saxony Yarns, all colors. Alexandre's Gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH GRAY MARE, FIFteen hands high, 7 years old, warranted sound, gentle and kind; can trot inside of 2:50. Inquire at No. 48 Howard-st., between 9 and 2 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Begin at 8; over before 11.
THIS EVENING, (SATURDAY,)
THIRD NIGHT
of Buckstone's highly appreciated comedy, admirably cast,
MARRIED LIFE.

Mr. Lynx .... Mr. Charles Fisher
Mrs. Lynx .... Mrs. Hoey
Mr. Coddle .... Mr. John Gilbert
Mrs. Coddle .... Mrs. Vernon
Mr. Younghusband .... Mr. Floyd
Mrs. Younghusband .... Miss Mary Gannon
Mr. Dove .... Mr. Young
Mrs. Dove .... Miss Fanny Morant
Mr. Dismal .... Mr. George Holland
Mrs. Dismal .... Mrs. John Sefton

MONDAY—Benefit of Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES.

When will be given two dramas never acted here.

FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY,
and
THE YOUTHFUL QUEEN.

TUESDAY—Sixth night of Mr. Wilkins' very popular Comedy,
HENRIETTE.

WEDNESDAY—The very attractive pieces,
ERNESTINE
and the
LITTLE TREASURE,

received at their first performance with the continuous laughter and prolonged applause of a very crowded auditory.

Tom Taylor's highly celebrated Comedy,
MASKS AND FACES,

having attracted another crowded audience on Thursday, notwithstanding the inclement state of the weather, will again be given on

THURSDAY NEXT.

Box-book open for any of the above evenings, from 8 to 4.

In preparation,
THE BUSYBODY.

To be repeated—"Money," "A Bold Stroke for a Husband," "The Irish Heiress," "Love and Money," "The Provoked Husband," "The School for Scandal," "The Road to Ruin," "The Magic Marriage," "Secrets Worth Knowing," and "The Captain of the Watch."

WINTER GARDEN.

GENUINE SUCCESS
of the distinguished tragedienne and comedienne,
MISS MARY PROVOST.
MISS MARY PROVOST.
SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 28,
LAST NIGHT
Of Reade and Taylor's Prize Drama
NELL GWYNNE,
OR
THE KING'S RIVAL,
supported by MISS MARY PROVOST,
in her great comedy impersonation of
NELL GWYNNE.

Mr. L. P. BARRETT as the DUKE OF RICHMOND,
And the entire Company.

Owing to the unusual demonstrations of approbation which have been nightly bestowed upon MISS MARY PROVOST, the Management has pleasure in announcing a reëngagement with this distinguished artiste for TWELVE NIGHTS MORE.

MONDAY, March 2,

Miss MARY PROVOST'S own translation and adaptation of a highly sensational Parisian drama, founded on fact, which has, during the season, been produced in Washington, Louisville and St. Louis with the most brilliant success, in prologue and four acts, entitled

LUCIE D'ARVILLE.

Seats may be secured in advance.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

Open at 7; begin at 7½ o'clock.
EIGHTH WEEK
of the brilliant engagement of
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
QUEEN OF COMEDY AND SONG.
UNABATED SUCCESS,
UNABATED SUCCESS,
of the great Fairy Extravaganza,
FAIR ONE WITH GOLDEN LOCKS.
FAIR ONE WITH GOLDEN LOCKS,
now in the
THIRD WEEK
OF ITS TRIUMPHANT CAREER.
MRS. JOHN WOOD
will appear in
THREE CHARACTERS
in the same piece, introducing a new and original song,
"HOW ARE YOU GREENBACKS!"
"HOW ARE YOU GREENBACKS!"
"HOW ARE YOU GREENBACKS!"
"HOW ARE YOU GREENBACKS!"
"HOW ARE YOU GREENBACKS!"

Nightly greeted with vociferous applause.

SONGS, DUETTS, TRIOS, CONCERTED PIECES, and POWERFUL CHORUSSES.

SPLENDID SCENERY.

MR. WALCOT, Sr. .... as .... THE KING
THE ARAB GIANT ...... as ... GALIFRON, THE GREAT
BRILLIANT SELECTIONS OF MUSIC.
SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 28,
FAIR ONE WITH GOLDEN LOCKS.

Queen Lucidora .... Mrs. John Wood
Page Pitchin .... Mrs. John Wood
Original Jacobs .... Mrs. John Wood

with an excellent cast of characters.

BLUE DEVILS.

MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI'S

GRAND CONCERT.

Previous to her departure for Europe, will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 28, AT IRVING HALL.

She will be assisted by the following DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS:

Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE, Tenor;
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist;
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, Violinist;
Signor ABELLA, Conductor.

Tickets 50 cts. Reserved seats 50 cts. extra. For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Irving Hall; Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 769 Broadway, and Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st.

WM. MASON AND THEO. THOMAS'

SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.
EIGHTH SEASON.

The FOURTH SOIREE of the present season will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, March 3, at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st.

The programme comprises the following works, viz.:

Quartet in F major, No. 8, by .... Mozart
Trio in B flat major, Opus 99, by .... Schubert
Quartet in C major, No. 9, Opus 59, by .... Beethoven

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Commence at 8 o'clock.

Single tickets $1 each, or three tickets, $2.

For sale at the door, and at the music stores of Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
SATURDAY, Feb. 28, 1863,
MATINEE FRANCAIS, at 1 o'clock P. M.
LA JOIE FAIT PEUR—Comedie.
LA ROSE DE SAINT FLOUR—Opretti Bouffé.
Admission, 50 cents. No reserved seats.

EVENING PERFORMANCE SATURDAY, Feb. 28,
PASCAL ET CHAMBORD,
Comedie in 2 acts.
LE CODE DES FEMMES,
Comedie in 1 act.

Doors open at 7½; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

Carriages can be ordered for 10½ P. M.

Office for subscriptions and reserved seats,

H. DARDONVILLE, No. 623 Broadway.

LECTURES.

POPULAR SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.

The Board of Directors of the Mercantile Library Association invite the attention of the public to a course of SIX SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED LECTURES ON

THE ATMOSPHERE.
BY REV. W. C. RICHARDS, A. M.,
Of Boston, to be given
AT CLINTON HALL,

On the evenings of MONDAY and THURSDAY, in the first three weeks of March, beginning on the 2d proximo.

The lectures will be crowded with BRILLIANT EXPERIMENTAL ILLUSTRATIONS, performed on new and powerful instruments of the highest mechanical and scientific excellence. Besides a magnificent air pump and its belongings, the apparatus includes that novel electrical apparatus, known as RUHMKORFF'S INDUCTION COIL MACHINE, for the illustration of the aurora, and for producing other beautiful electrical illuminations.

The fee for the course will be $2 for single tickets, and $3 for a ticket admitting a lady and gentleman. These may be obtained at the Library, Astor-place; Crowen's, No 699 Broadway; Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway; Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Evans', No. 532 Broadway.

Evening tickets, at 50 cts., will be sold only at the door on the evenings of the lectures.

COOPER UNION FREE COURSE OF LECTURES ON THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Acting under that provision of the Trust Deed which requires them to furnish free instruction at night on Social and Political Science, and desiring in these times of public peril so to discharge their trust as will most effectually tend to revive in all hearts the memory of the patriotic devotion by which our liberties were achieved, and hoping thereby to contribute somewhat to their preservation, the Trustees announce that they have made arrangements with

Prof. GEORGE WASHINGTON GREENE

to deliver, in the great hall of the Union, his course of lectures on

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,

beginning on THURSDAY EVENING, March 5, at 8 o'clock, and continuing Monday and Thursday evenings for either six or twelve lectures, as may be found expedient. Like all other privileges of the Institution, this course of lectures must be free to all; but in order to prevent overcrowding, the admission will be by tickets, which can be obtained, without charge, on application at the reading-room of the Cooper Union, between the hours of 8 A. M. and 10 P. M., or at the bookstore of Messrs. Sheldon & Co., corner of Worth-st. and Broadway.

Applicants are requested not to take more tickets than are actually required for themselves and their families. One ticket will admit only one person, and is good for the course.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

OF BROOKLYN.
MR. DE CORDOVA
Will deliver his
HUMOROUS LECTURE,
ON
COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE,
AT BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 28.
Tickets, twenty-five cents.

COL. O. S. BEARD WILL LECTURE AT the Brooklyn Athenæum, on MONDAY EVENING, March 2. Subject—*How to End the War.* Commence at 8 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

MRS. HULDAH ALLEN, M. D., PROFESSOR of Physiology, Hygiene, etc., in the Hygienic Medical College, will lecture to Ladies in the basement of Dr. Chapin's Church, No. 548 Broadway, at 3 o'clock TO-DAY. Subject—*The Skin and the Lungs.* Admission 20 cents. Course tickets 50 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

SATURDAY, FEB. 28, 1863.
GRAND FAMILY HOLIDAY.
THREE SPLENDID PERFORMANCES.
THREE SPLENDID PERFORMANCES.
THREE SPLENDID PERFORMANCES.
THE FIRST AT HALF-PAST ONE, P. M.
SECOND AT HALF-PAST THREE.
THIRD AT HALF-PAST SEVEN.

The Drama
RAOUL, OR THE WRECK OF A LIFE,
will be produced at each.
LITTLE MINNIE WARREN,
LITTLE MINNIE WARREN,
THE EMPRESS OF BEAUTY,
Sister of the late
MISS LAVINIA WARREN,
NOW MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB,
NOW MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB,
and the
FAIRY LITTLE BRIDESMAID,
FAIRY LITTLE BRIDESMAID,
on the occasion of
THE MARRIAGE OF GEN. TOM THUMB,
will be on exhibition at all hours with
COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT,
COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT,
the two making by far
THE SMALLEST PAIR OF HUMAN BEINGS
ever seen on the face of the globe—smaller, even, than the illustrious
GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
Also to be seen at all hours, day and evening,
THE LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS,
FROM THE RIVER NILE, IN EGYPT;
SEA LION;
ALBINO FAMILY; BEAR SAMPSON; WHAT IS IT?
GRAND AQUARIA; LIVING SEAL; MONSTER SNAKES; HAPPY FAMILY; WAX FIGURES, &c.

Mr. HARRISON, COMIC IMPROMPTU SINGER, appears at each performance in his inimitable songs.

Admission 25 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

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PROF. WEIR'S PICTURE,
"TAKING THE VEIL,"
AT GOUPIL'S, No. 772 BROADWAY.
Admission 25 cents, from 9 to 5 P. M.

BANVARD'S MISSISSIPPI—THE GREAT original panorama at the Hall of Art, No. 652 Broadway; also, the panorama of THE WAR. Exhibited every evening at 7¾, on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

Season Tickets for a Gentleman and Two Ladies	$10 00
Single Tickets for a Gentleman	5 00
Ladies' Tickets	2 50
Minors under 15 years of age	3 00

Apply at the Principal Office, No. 474 Broadway, and at the Pond, 59th-st. and 5th-av.

FAIRS.

THE LADIES OF THE ROSE HILL SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION will hold a Fair for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers, at Dodworth's Hall, Broadway, opposite 11th-st., to commence on MONDAY, April 13, and continue throughout the week. The ladies solicit donations of articles or money, which may be sent to the depot, Ward School No. 14, East 27th-st., near 3d-av.

INSTRUCTION.

BENJAMIN MASON'S

COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL
YONKERS, N. Y.

For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars at No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 574 Broadway.

DEERPARK INSTITUTE, PORT JERVIS, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—(Three hours from New-York, on the Erie Railroad.)—Summer session, of twenty weeks, commences Feb. 25. Location beautiful, house, rooms, furniture, table, and advantages for solid and ornamental branches of the best kind. Music receives special attention. For circulars, send to Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP, Principal.

FORT EDWARD INSTITUTE—SPRING Term, March 26. Brick buildings; best sustained boarding Seminary in the State; $40 for fourteen weeks' board, fuel, washing and common English. Special terms to ladies. Superior advantages in languages, sciences and music. A first-class Commercial College, with bank, model store, and all the approved apparatus. Address Rev. JOSEPH E. KING, Fort Edward, N. Y.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its forty-fourth semi-annual session April 2. It adds to its well known literary advantages rare facilities for appropriate gymnastic culture. For Circulars address

Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

THE SPANISH LANGUAGE.—PROF. CASTILLA, graduate of the University of Madrid, continues giving lessons at his residence, also in schools, academies and private families, No. 373 3d-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., Washington-square, (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils (day and boarding), of all ages, for business or college. For terms, address G. W. CLARKE, No. 218 4th-st.

YOUTH'S HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL, on a farm near Hackensack, N. J., railroad communication from foot of Chambers-st., New-York. Terms $120 to $140 per year. For circulars address the Principal,

A. B. WINANT.

SHORT-HAND WRITERS—PHONOGRAPHY.—A private class for teaching this very useful and remunerative art, is now being formed at No. 50 Morton-st. For particulars, inquire of Miss ALBE, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal,

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 872 Broadway. Circulars at the school.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF LONG EXperience and thorough culture, a position to teach music, classics, mathematics and French. With patronage at his command, he desires either an academy or a select school, or any place where faithful services will be appreciated. He refers to Prof. William Mason and others. Address H. MILROY, Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN SKILLED IN THE management of students desires to correspond with Trustees, or others who may need his services. As an instructor, he is particularly successful in Mathematics and the Classics. Address E. TAPPAN, Box No. 3,867 Boston, Mass.

AS GOVERNESS.—A GERMAN LADY, WHO has taught for several years in a private family in this City, desires a reëngagement as resident governess. She is perfectly capable of teaching all the branches of a young lady's education. Address and reference,

C. POPPENHUSEN, No. 44 Cliff-st., New-York.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 204 5th-av., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK CLASSES on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.

BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

Morning and Afternoon Classes for young ladies and children. Evening Classes for gentlemen.

Classes now open. Pupils can commence at any time.

Circular of terms, &c., may be had at either academy.

MUSICAL.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.—427.

In withdrawing from the late partnership of Lighte & Bradburys, and by the purchase of the interest of one of the former partners, the subscriber has been enabled to secure a

SPLENDID STOCK

of elegant piano-fortes, of the most thorough workmanship, beautiful tone, elastic touch, and perfect finish in all respects. These instruments he is now enabled to offer to cash customers at a trifling advance upon old rates, notwithstanding every kind of piano-forte material has advanced from 20 to 60 per cent. The profession and the public are invited to examine. Every instrument FULLY WARRANTED.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
No 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
one block east of Broadway, New-York.

GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."

There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competion; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York. These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

MASON & HAMLIN'S HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS—Recommended by Zundel, Morgan, Chas. Wels, Wollenhaupt, Wolfsohn, Mosenthal, Magrath, Flint, Theo. Hagen, Wm. Mason and others of the most distinguished organists, as "the best instruments of their class." Prices $50 to $400 each. Warerooms in New-York, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st.

MASON BROTHERS.

A MAGNIFICENT 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE.—All modern improvements; French action, overstrung; fully guaranteed; made to order; cost $725; for $325, including stool and cover. Also, parlor and chamber suites at sacrifices. Inquire at No. 48 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

NEW MUSIC.—"THE SKATERS," A VOCAL trio, just published, in cheap form, by JAMES E. LENT, No. 359 Fulton-st., Brooklyn—a very pleasing melody, adapted to schools, &c.

TO CHURCH MUSIC COMMITTEES.—A competent organist of over twelve years' experience wishes a situation in New-York or immediate vicinity; can furnish a quartette choir if desired. Best of references given as to character, ability, &c. Address MUSICIAN, care Hazelton Bros., No. 99 Prince-st.

FROM THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Arrival of the Ariel with $280,000 in Treasure.

News from Central and South America.

A War Between Salvador and Guatemala Expected.

The steamer *Ariel*, from Aspinwall, on Feb. 18, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. The following is her

SPECIE LIST.

Order	$19,140	Jno. B. Newton & Co	40,500
Order	15,000	Wells, Fargo & Co	110,500
Order	6,000		
Le'is McMurray & Co	1,000	Total	$278,417
J. H. Coghill	10,860	*From Aspinwall.*	
Jennings & Brewster	16,500	Wells, Fargo & Co	$927
Frank Baker	11,500	Mrs. Isaac Duke	1,000
Hodge & Wood	5,360	Ribon & Munes	5,000
J. G. Parker & Son	10,000		
H. Cohn & Co	24,793	Total	$6,927
Marcus C. Hawley	7,764		

We acknowledge the usual favors at the hands of the Purser of the *Ariel*.

ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Affairs at Bogota—The Convention Assembling—Decrees by Gen. Mosquera—Return of Minister Dickinson from Nicaragua—Naval and Marine News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, Feb. 16, 1863.

The British steam-propeller *Askalon*, from Liverpool, *via* Jamaica and Carthagena, brings dates from the latter place to the 9th inst., and from Bogota, the Capital, to Jan. 22. The members of the National Convention, to give legality to the rule of Gen. MOSQUERA as Provisional President, and to frame a new Constitution for the new Republic of the "United States of Colombia," continued to arrive at Medellin, in Antioquia, and no doubt there would be a quorum present to meet in the neighboring city of Rio Negro on the 1st of February. Preparatory meetings are being held, in the meantime, at Medellin, to bring about a concert of action.

The whole Republic was under the quiet and undisputed rule of Gen. MOSQUERA, although the news of the capitulation of Gen. CANAL to MOSQUERA'S forces, in Cauca, does not appear to have reached Bogota. That the arrangements between the two contending parties in Cauca have been fully carried out there can be no doubt, as ten political prisoners, pardoned by MOSQUERA on account of the submission of CANAL, have already arrived at Panama.

By a decree of the Government, published in Bogota on the 16th of December, the property of Gen. JULIO ARBOLEDA, Señor SERJIO ARBOLEDA and of six others prominent in the war of Cauca, has been confiscated and divided in lots between MOSQUERA'S officers and soldiers who crossed the Cordilleras of the Andes in 1860. Gen. ARBOLEDA, who, it will be recollected, was assassinated in November, by some persons, it is said, in revenge for the military executions he had ordered of their friends in Cauca, had a fine landed property in the country, beside a sum of $240,000 voted him by the old Government of Ospina, which he had not realized.

Gen. MOSQUERA has retired the *exequatur* of fifty to sixty Consuls, natives of this country and of other countries than the one they represent, on the ground that they claimed immunities frequently on account of their Consular character.

Rev. Padre FERMIN JOVANE, Provisor of the Church of the Isthmus, has been placed under arrest in Panama, by order of Gen. MOSQUERA, and ordered to the military camp in Cauca for seditious sentiments contained in a late pastoral to his church. Señor AUGUSTIN ARIAS has been appointed by the President agent to enforce the mortmain decree, on the Isthmus, Don MARIANO AROSEMENA having declined the office.

Señor JUSTO AROSEMENA, Deputy from the Isthmus to the National Convention, has published an able paper of 68 pamphlet pages, showing the necessity of adherence to the Guardia-Murillo treaty at Aspinwall, by which the reserved rights of the nation in the Panama Railroad were ceded to the State of Panama. MOSQUERA is known to be opposed to the ratification of this treaty; but its justice is so apparent, and the State of Panama has so little else to live upon, that he may be brought to accede to it, or at any rate, the Convention may be inclined to support Señor AROSEMENA in his claims.

The Isthmus is quiet. Señor PABLO AROSEMENA, late Secretary of State, and who followed the unfortunate Gov. GUARDIA to Santiago to oppose our new revolutionary State Government, has, by permission, returned from Costa Rica, to which Republic he had fled, as has also Señors MORO, VALLARINO and others.

A. B. DICKINSON, Esq., late United States Minister Resident to Nicaragua, arrived at Panama ten days since, and goes to New-York to-day on the *Ariel*. His successor, THOMAS B. CLAY, Esq., of Kentucky, is residing at Leon, and "thinks he shall like it." I believe Mr. DICKINSON takes the place of Marshal of the Northern District of New-York, a post which he expected in the early part of the present Administration, but which was given to a brother of the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury, and who died a short time since.

Rear-Admiral Sir THOS. MAITLAND, of the British Pacific fleet, with a number of his officers, left Aspinwall for England on the last British steamer. This steamer, the *Tamar*, took the largest amount of gold and silver ever taken in one vessel from this Isthmus—*five millions* of dollars. Of this $3,500,000 was brought from the west coast of Mexico by H. B. Majesty's ship *Clio*, over a million from California, and the balance from Peru and Chili.

We have in port the United States steam-corvette *Narragansett* and sloop-of-war *St. Mary's*, the British frigates *Bacchante* and *Clio*, and the French war-steamer *Diamant*.

The United States brig *Bainbridge*, without guns, is still at Aspinwall. No British or French vessels. The United States gunboat *Connecticut*, Commander COOPER, returned to Aspinwall after a short convoy of the *Champion*, and goes to-day to convoy the *Ariel*. She will return but once more to Aspinwall, and must then go the United States to go into dock, as she is strained and leaking badly from long service, having been eighteen months constantly in service without repairs.

The Panama Railroad Company's bark *Golden Rule*, which sailed a month ago for Aspinwall, has not yet arrived. The opinion is strengthened that it was the *Golden Rule* that was seen burning off San Domingo on the 27th of January, as she ought to have been in that position about that time. And further, the *Alabama* left Jamaica on the night of the 25th—so she might very well have been in the way of the *Golden Rule* on the 27th. The Company's brig *Arabella* arrived on the 12th. The bark *Saxonville*, from New-York, arrived at Aspinwall on the 14th. The brig *Delaware*, from Perth Amboy, has been condemned at Aspinwall as unseaworthy, and the Captain will sell her to-morrow.

The American coal-ships *Bazaar*, *Mangolia*, *Santa Claus* and *Havelock* are in this port.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Affairs in Guatemala and Salvador—War Inevitable—Causes of the Trouble—Martines Elected President of Nicaragua.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, Feb. 16, 1863.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamship *Salvador*, from Central American ports, arrived at this port on the 4th inst. She brings dates from Guatemala to the 24th; Salvador to the 26th; Nicaragua to the 28th of January, and from Costa Rica to Feb. 2. The *Salvador* brings 2,180 sacks coffee, 1,296 sacks of which are for Liverpool, 707 for South American ports, and 152 for San Francisco; 25 cerooms cochineal, 357 cerooms indigo, 900 hides, 15 bales deerskins, 20 cans balsam, 117 packages sugar, together with small invoices of leather, cotton, cigars, rice and $8,813 in specie.

HONDURAS.

From this State there is nothing new. Matters are getting on quietly under the new acting President, MONTES.

GUATEMALA AND SALVADOR.

War between these two States appears to be inevitable. Many charge the bad feeling between Presidents CARRERA and BARRIOS, of Guatemala and Salvador, to the ambitious views of the latter, and to his unquiet disposition. But, as near as I can judge from the discussions that have appeared between the two in the public prints, and from private letters from, and conversations with, intelligent persons, I should say that the faults in the quarrel lie principally with Guatemala. CARRERA and his priests do not like the liberal religious views of BARRIOS, and feel especially angry at his determination to make the clergy swear to obey the civil in preference to the ecclesiastical law. Guatemala has harbored all the self-expatriated priests and other discontents. She seems as little inclined to make war directly as does Salvador; and the latter will not be the first to shed blood. CARRERA, by lending aid in arms and money to BARRIOS' discontented countrymen, hopes to accomplish his purpose, which is purely personal, of overthrowing his enemy by a domestic revolution, but in which it is generally believed he will be disappointed. It is hardly to be expected that, failing in this, the bad feeling engendered between the two will eventuate in any other way than in war. And it is altogether unlikely that the war will be confined to these two parties. Honduras will, undoubtedly, take the side of Salvador, and Nicaragua cannot well be kept out of the quarrel. Costa Rica, although she should be glad to see BARRIOS overthrown, is determined to take no part, but may be forced into it.

The Salvadorean Government has recently purchased the Chilian brig *Experiment*, which is to be converted into a war-vessel.

Gen. BARRIOS has 10,000 men under arms, 6,000 of whom are regular troops and 4,000 militia, and thinks he can raise this force to from fifteen to twenty thousand. These are under tee general command of Gen. MAXIMINO JEREZ, of Nicaragua. On the 16th January the Legislature, after resolutions to "sustain the dignity of the country," gave BARRIOS ample powers to carry on war against Guatemala, if he found it necessary. It is currently reported, but I think the report of doubtful credit, that BARRIOS has secured a loan of $1,000,000 in London. In the meantime, he asks a domestic loan of $200,000. CARRERA has concentrated troops at La Paz, on the frontier of Salvador.

The United States steamer *Narragansett* was at Tigre Island, but was to leave soon for Panama.

The Government of Guatemala has received notice that a company in New-York, represented by WM. REMSEN and HENRY R. MORGAN, had accepted the concessions that said Government had made to them to commence a canal that should open the plantations of cotton on the borders of the Montagua to the markets of the world.

NICARAGUA.

President MARTINES has been declared reelected for six years, there having been only four votes in the Legislature against him. I believe the Constitution had to be slightly stretched to bring about this result, as, by that instrument, a President cannot succeed himself. Nevertheless, the apprehension of an immediate revolution is no longer felt, although trouble looms in the distance, with such a good excuse for it.

There is a report that Nicaragua has initiated a Central American war by invading Honduras, but this report does not come in a very reliable shape.

The Nicaragua Transit Company have got the road in pretty good order for carriages for Virgin Bay to San Juan del Sur, and have about fifty carriages for the transportation of California goods, and passengers. If there is to be any difficulty in the transit, it will probably be in the scant water in the Nicaragua River in the dry season.

COSTA RICA.

This little State is tranquil. The politicians of Costa Rica, as I before wrote you, compromised upon Senor JESUS JIMENES as their candidate for the Presidency, but as Gen. BLANCO has not yet declared his preferences, it is not certain that JIMENES will be elected.

Her Britannic Majesty's Minister for Central America, G. B. MATHEW Esq., left Punta Arenas Jan. 10, for Guatemala.

Coffee is held in Punta Arenas, at $15 per quintal, 10 per cent off for American gold, but is dull at that price. Two of LA LASEURE & Co.'s French vessels, are discharging merchandise, to take in coffee for Europe.

THE REBEL NAVY.

How the Work is Progressing in England—Startling Disclosures.

The London *News* publishes an interesting and important letter, addressed to Lord PALMERSTON by "Anonymous," and dated at New Inn, W. C., Feb. 11. The writer says:

"Does anybody outside of a lunatic asylum believe that the *Emperor of China* is in immediate want of a fleet of war steamers? Will the noble Lord, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, hazard an opinion upon this point? Will the honorable member from Birkenhead afford the public the benefit of his experience? Who should know if he do not? If report speaks truth, his Celestial Majesty is a profitable customer of his. On the premises belonging to the Messrs. LAIRD, at Birkenhead, in a covered shed or 'annexed' to the main yard, two powerful war steamers are in course of construction '*for the Emperor of China*.' Their burden is about 2,200 tons. They are of the ram class, are partially iron plated, and measure, say 200 feet long by 36 feet beam, and 18 feet deep. Their engines, now nearly ready, are ranked nominally at 300 horse-power, but each will work up to a thousand, and will give them a very high rate of speed.

In the main yard of the same premises another steam ram is being built, also '*for the Emperor of China*.' Her length is about 150 feet, by 28 feet beam, and depth from 16 to 18 feet. She is partially iron-plated, like the two others in the annex, and the three are expected to be ready for sea in two months from the present time, perhaps sooner. Capt. BULLOCK, who commanded the '290,' is daily in attendance superintending their progress. Does this gentleman hold his commission *from His Celestial Majesty or from Jeff. Davis?*

In the yard of Messrs. W. C. MILLER & SON, Liverpool, there is nearly completed a wooden, screw-propelled vessel, of about 450 to 500 tons. She has been constructed upon the plan of the American coasters, being nearly flat-bottomed. She is built for fast sailing under canvas, and under steam is expected to run 15 knots an hour. She is to be armed with 9-pounder guns, and is expected to be ready for sea in the course of four weeks. It is commonly reported that she belongs to the Confederates.

Messrs. LAWRENCE & SON'S yard is the highest up the Mersey. A large screw steamer is being built there '*for the Emperor of China*.'

Messrs. FRASER, TRENHOLM & Co., of Liverpool, the 'depositaries,' as they are styled, of the Confederate Government, have contracted for a large vessel of 3,000 tons, which is to be built at Stockton.

Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS are building, on the Clyde, a powerful, armor-clad steam ram, '*for the Emperor of China*,' to be ready for sea on the 9th of April next. She is about 250 feet long, by 45 feet beam, and 35 feet in depth. Her armor plates are from 4½ to 5 inches thick. Her engines will be of 500 horse-power each.

Mr. PETER DENNY, of Dumbarton, has constructed two fine screw-steamers. They are lying in the Clyde. Report of a somewhat authentic kind says one of them is partly owned by the '*the Chinese*,' and partly by individuals at Nassau, New-Providence. It is publicly announced that she is soon to be employed on the line between Nassau and Charleston. Her name is the *Virginia*. *The term 'Chinese' is in general use in the building yards of the Clyde and the Mersey to designate the Confederates, and the 'Emperor of China' has no other signification in this connection than to personify Jefferson Davis.* The 'Chinese' have been striving very hard to purchase the sister vessel to the *Virginia*, through one of their agents in Liverpool; but Mr. DENNY built and lost the *Memphis*, and he requires the 'Celestials' to pay cash down before he parts with his property.

The Messrs. SCOTT, of Greenock, are completing a very fine iron screw steamer, which is alleged to be intended for the trade between Charleston and Savannah.

Two weeks ago, a fine vessel of the same class as the *Virginia* was launched from Messrs. BLACKWOOD'S yard at Port Glasgow, and common report says she is intended for '*the Chinese*.'

Upwards of fifty steam vessels, of various descriptions, in different stages of completeness, might be enumerated in this '*Chinese*' category. The 7th section of the 59th Geo. III., cap. 69, prohibits, under a penalty of fine and imprisonment, with forfeiture of the property, the equipment, furnishing, fitting out, or arming, of any vessel, to be employed in the service of any foreign prince, State, or potentate, with intent to commit hostilities against the subjects or citizens of any Prince or State, 'with whom His Majesty shall not then be at war.' Do not the facts herein submitted, my lord, warrant an immediate and a searching investigation into the nature of these transactions for the 'Chinese?'

The slaveholders' conspiracy is largely, nay mainly, indebted for its success up to the present time to the material aid which has been extended to it by British capitalists. Two years before it broke out, *their coöperation had been secured through the instrumentality of the highest diplomatic agents of the United States then in this country*. Large advances were promised upon mortgages of enormous quantities of cotton, tobacco and rice; nor was the fact concealed by the Democratic party, that in the event of secession and war, almost any amount of pecuniary aid would be procured from this quarter. These powerful combinations in support of the slaveholders' conspiracy comprised the monetary, shipping and mercantile interests. As much as £16,000 and even £20,000 have been subscribed by individual members of these Associations; and in one instance a sum of £5,000,000 sterling can be directly traced as the financial result of a single operation. Not many days ago, lists were exhibited by a Confederate agent, in which figured the names of Manchester men of high standing for large sums which they had just recently subscribed in aid of the Confederates.

Another of these emissaries is now in this country, whose name can be furnished if needful. He is duly accredited by JEFFERSON DAVIS, and his credentials are indorsed by Mr. MASON, the diplomatic though officially unrecognized envoy of the Confederate States. His object is to negotiate a loan for the Confederacy of slaveholders, and to conclude arrangements for the supply to them of all kinds of commodities, especially munitions of war. The factors who have agreed to carry out these arrangements are accountants, men of standing in the City of London. Their contract is signed and sealed by JEFFERSON DAVIS, and indorsed by Mr. MASON. The conditions of the contract are as follows: Parties undertaking to run the blockade with vessels laden with material and munitions of war are guaranteed cargoes of cotton in exchange, at 7 cents a pound, for the value (greatly exaggerated) of the ship and cargo. They also receive Confederate bonds to cover the amount. These vessels, chiefly steamers of light draught, are insured at high risk premiums—say 40, 50, 60—at Lloyd's. If they run the blockade out and home, the enormous profits on the sale of the cotton are an ample remuneration for the venture, and the bonds are canceled. If they are captured, the bonds, bearing a high rate of interest, are retained as security. The option is given to the owners of selling their ships to the Confederate Government—such of them as reach their destination and do not care to risk a return voyage—and they go to form the nucleus of a navy. Thus British capital, and it alone, furnishes the Confederacy with the means of carrying on the war.

Some idea may be formed of the large number of vessels engaged, and of the vast capital risked in this contraband trade, from the fact that the Federal cruisers have captured nearly 600, chiefly British, while attempting to run the blockade, and confiscated property to the amount of 8,000,000 pounds sterling. So great, however, are the profits arising from this traffic, that it is daily increasing.

In another letter some details will be given relating to the cargoes these vessels convey."

AFFAIRS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Arrivals at Cairo from Below—An Expedition up the Yazoo Pass—The Bombardment of Vicksburgh—Preparing for the Final Assault—A Scene at Cairo—Rebel Efforts to Corrupt the Army, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CAIRO, Ill., Tuesday, Feb. 24, 1863.

We have had several arrivals from below within the last 24 hours, among them the dispatch boat *Brown*, Capt. FRAZER, who left Vicksburgh on Saturday. I learn from passengers that an expedition started up the Yazoo Pass on Friday and Saturday from Helena. It consisted of the steam rams and gunboats *De Kalb*, *Chilicothe*, *Rolla*, *Romeo*, *Marmora* and *Signal*. The latter three of the mosquito fleet.

The reported opening of the bombardment of Vicksburgh is believed here to be only the trying of the range of the mortar batteries, with a view of placing them in the most advantageous positions *preparatory* to the real attack. Circumstances known to military and naval authorities do not favor the idea that the final assault will begin for a little while yet.

Hopefield, opposite Memphis, which was destroyed by our gunboats last week, consists of only a small cluster of houses, and is not of much consequence, except as a harbor for guerrillas.

A SCARE AT CAIRO.

Last evening information was brought to the military authorities here, by some loyal persons from the opposite (Kentucky) shore, that a party of rebel guerrillas was gathering over there, with the intention of attacking and destroying the naval station at this place. The recent appearance of squads of mounted men on the bank opposite the town, as if for the purpose of reconnoitering the position, gave color to the rumored coming attack. Gen. TUTTLE, being temporarily absent on duty, the commandant of the fort was notified and soon had everything in readiness to meet the expected raid. Steam was got up on board of all the vessels lying at the levee, including the *Clara Dobson*—the receiving ship—preparatory to a move. Word was sent by Capt. PENNOCK to Capt. WALKER, of the gunboat *Lafayette*, which is just about ready to leave for the fleet below.

In "about fifteen minutes" the Chief Engineer, Mr. TATE, had steam on ready to move the vessel to any desired location. In an incredibly short space of time all hands were piped to quarters, the decks were cleared for action, the guns loaded and run out, the crew at their stations fore and aft, the Surgeon got ready with his instruments; in short, everything was in readiness to give the cowards a warm reception. Affairs remained in this situation until near midnight, when the crew were piped to their hammocks, and all remain quiet. It was a pleasant little episode to the long and dull life which has prevailed in Cairo. On board the *Lafayette* there was, I hear, great disappointment expressed, that the alarm turned out to be a false one. They had three 9-inch shell guns, and a 100-pounder Parrott, so trained as to sweep the opposite shore in all directions. The rebels would, no doubt, be much gratified if they could successfully attack and destroy the naval stores and buildings at this point.

In respect to the Yazoo Pass, the topography of that part of the country is already so well known from published descriptions that it is needless to repeat what has been said of that route. The late rise in the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, will render the passage of this pass, and the rivers and bayous which are connected with it, an easy task, provided they meet with no very formidable opposition from rebel batteries, and they will be able to cut off communication with Vicksburgh in the rear, and stop the passage of supplies to the rebel army in that direction. The advantages of this enterprise cannot be overestimated.

REBEL EFFORTS TO CORRUPT THE ARMY.

By conversation with an old pilot on the river—a man belonging in rebeldom, who is, however, devoted to the Union cause—I learn that *systematic* and *persistent* effort is making by rebel emissaries to corrupt and demoralize the Union army, as the last resort to weaken us, and thus secure an easy victory. Crafty appeals are made to the prejudices of the soldiers against the Administration and the "Nigger," and every facility is promised them if they will "leave," and allow themselves to be paroled. "Who," you ask, "are these emissaries?" I will answer. They are the St. Louis and other Mississippi *pilots of our own troop transports, and other employes of the United States Government*, who are receiving large salaries to serve and be faithful to the Government. If some scores of these double-dyed scoundrels are not caught and hung before long, I shall have a poorer opinion of the vigilance of Gens. MCCLERNAND and GRANT than I have been accustomed to entertain of them. This subject demands the instant and rigorous treatment of the War Department to avert the insidious and poisonous influence engendered by these sneaking and perjured pilferers of the public money. My information is so direct and so reliable that I should not feel acquitted if I did not call attention to the abuse.

Let it not be inferred, however, that *all* the St. Louis and Mississippi pilots are of the above detestable class. I know of some honorable exceptions—men who, though receiving less by a $100 per month than others who are employed on the *transports*, sturdily maintain their loyalty. Some men of this class, who have been over a year in service, have received less than half a year's pay. *Quere*—Is the United States Government compelled to pay these Mississippi pilots any price per month which they may choose to demand. They now receive $300, and even $350 per month, and I learn that they are about to demand an increase of pay to $500 per month, or some such fabulous sum; and by the machinery of secret organization intend to compel each person to accept nothing short of the price fixed by their Committees. Whoever heard of such outrageous extortion?

Several suspected steamers have been arrested on their way past Island No. 10, where we have a gunboat stationed for the purpose of overhauling vessels. Among these, the *White Cloud*, with her officers and crew, is now tied up at the levee here, awaiting the decision of the Department as to her liability to forfeiture for carrying contraband of war. She had a large rebel mail on board, said to have been in charge of the pilot. The opportunity to make piles of prize money, operates, some think, a little too actively to stimulate these arrests. The parties interested make loud complaints of the unreasonableness of these "searches and seizures" on the Great Western highway, and, if reports are true, they have not in all cases been conducted with that strict regard to the proprieties of the occasion, and that respect for the rights of neutral parties, which should mark the conduct of a powerful Government. Capt. A. M. PENNOCK, the commandant of this station and fleet Captain, is not the person to tolerate *unnecessary* rigor toward anybody, and will not needlessly interfere with the rights of persons properly exercising their vocation *according to law*.

The fact that all these suspected and arrested parties have the legal clearances from the Collector at St. Louis, ought to, and no doubt will, attract the attention of the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON'S Birthday was appropriately celebrated here. A salute was fired at noon from Fort Cairo. In the Quartermaster's Department a new and very splendid American flag, 20 by 40 feet, was thrown to the breeze, and its graceful folds continued to wave from sunrise to sunset. The principal, as well as most of the subordinates, in the Quartermaster's Department here, are earnestly loyal and true men.

DE SOTO.

THE LATEST REPORTS FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Friday, Feb. 27.

The steamer *Continental* from Lake Providence, Monday, has arrived. The canal is almost completed, the work having reached from the lake to within a few rods of the river. The canal is one hundred and fifty feet wide, and dug down to within one foot of the level of the lake. Besides giving us passway into the Red River, it will carry off the surplus water and thus relieve our camps below.

VAN DORN, it is reported, has crossed the Tennessee River at Florence, with 8,000 cavalry, to reinforce Gen. BRAGG.

The expedition from Corinth is reported to have captured 200 rebels at Tuscumbia on the 22d, with a large amount of ammunition and a provision train.

Operations at Vicksburgh.

VICKSBURGH, Saturday, Feb. 14.

Last night another of our gunboats (the *Indianola*, a casemated gunboat, and one of the best in the fleet) ran the blockade. The firing was not nearly as rapid as when the *Queen of the West* made her passage, (about fifteen shots,) but the calibre of guns employed seemed to be heavier. It is probable that the rebels have been reinforced since then with heavy siege guns. The *Indianola* was seen by our pickets when she came down, and on account of the darkness, appeared to have escaped, and without being hit. The pickets, as arranged beforehand, prepared a signal-light. But the gunboat probably failed to see it, and pushed on her way down beyond Warrenton. You may soon look out for news from below.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 27.

REPORTS FAVORABLY.

To punish frauds in the use of stamps, brands and trade-marks.

Amendatory of the Revised Statutes relative to embezzlement.

Relative to recording United States stamps; majority report.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Connolly—Providing for the payment of the work performed upon Seventieth-street, New-York, by NICHOLAS MCDONALD.

By Mr. ABBOT—Facilitating the construction of the Lake Ontario, Auburn and New-York Railroad. It appropriates $150,000.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Trustees of the Sands Fund.

Amendatory of the Revised Statutes relative to misdemeanors.

The bill enforcing the responsibility of stockholders of banking corporations was lost by a vote of 13 to 10, and a motion to reconsider the vote was tabled.

Providing payment for the interest on canal drafts protested for non-payment.

Incorporating the Mohawk Valley and Passico Railroad Company.

Mr. GANSON called up the resolution amendatory of the Constitution relative to the appointment of five Commissioners of Appeals.

A debate ensued.

Messrs. FARR, HARDIN and GANSON favored the resolution, and Messrs. COOK and MURPHY opposed it.

No action on the resolution.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 27.

A memorial from the New-York Chamber of Commerce relative to harbor defences was presented and ordered to be printed.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

By Mr. JOHNSON—To incorporate the Brooklyn Germania Association.

By Mr. HUTCHINS—To confirm the resolution of the Common Council of New-York relative to the Peter Masterson contract.

By Mr. CHURCH—To appropriate a portion of the Literature Fund to the support of academies.

By Mr. HEACOCK—To amend the Mining and Manufacturing law.

By Mr. TRIMMER—To appropriate the remainder of the canal revenues; also, the General Canal Appropriation bill.

The two latter bills were, on motion of Mr. TRIMMER, referred to the first Committee of the Whole.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. MARCY—To incorporate the Bridge-street Ferry Company, Brooklyn.

By Mr. HUGHES—To amend the Brooklyn Local Improvement act.

By Mr. KING—In relation to the piers of New-York Harbor.

By Mr. DEAN—To incorporate the Forty-second-street Railroad.

By Mr. HILL—To incorporate the Machinists' Protective Union for the City and State of New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the General Banking law in reference to fixing the number of Directors.

Relative to the Fort Edward, Glens Falls and Sandy Hill Railroad.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. DARCY—To repeal the act of 1862, in relation to the jail and penitentiary of Kings County.

To authorize the City of Brooklyn to establish public markets.

By Mr. PAULDING—To incorporate the village of East New-York.

By Mr. SKINNER—To provide payment for the work done on the Genesee Valley extension.

By Mr. T. C. FIELDS—To authorize the construction of a railroad in Morrisania and West Farms.

By Mr. DEAN—To incorporate the Master Stevedores' Association in New-York.

By Mr. DARCY—To prohibit the use of suspension or chain bridges.

Mr. FREAR introduced a Broadway Railroad bill. The only names of corporators are: Clinton Gilbert, Henry Van Schaick, Christian B. Morrison, David Smith, and Eusebius W. Dodge—leaving a large blank for additional names. The track is to commence at the South Ferry, Whitehall street, and run along Bowling-green, Broadway, on the west side, to Union-square, and from thence to Fifty-ninth-street; also, with a single track, to connect with the main track on Broadway, running thence along John-street to South-street, thence to Fulton-street, and thence to Broadway; also with a single track to connect with the main track on Broadway, running thence along Dey to West-street, thence to Cortlandt-street, and thence to Broadway; also with a single track to connect with the main track on Broadway, running thence along Pine to William-street, thence to Wall-street, with a double track to the Wall-street Ferry, and returning along Wall-street to Broadway.

On motion of Mr. DEAN, the bill was laid on the table for printing.

The subject of the charges of corruption against Speaker CALLICOT then came up on the resolution of Mr. LAWRENCE, calling for specific charges from those who had made charges on the floor against the Speaker.

Mr. FIELDS stated that he should be prepared to file specific charges next week. He was prepared to prove more than he had charged against the Speaker. He asserted that disclosures would be made of a character to astonish all not in the knowledge of the occurrences prior to the organization of the Assembly.

After debate, in which the resolution of Mr. T. C. FIELDS, to hold sessions at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and only devote days to Committees, was defeated, the House agreed to close their daily sessions at 1¾ P. M. Adjourned.

The Railroad Accident at Princeton, N. J.

We have received from a correspondent the following additional particulars of the accident which occurred at Princeton yesterday, an account of which will be found on the second page of the TIMES:—

None of the passengers on the New-York train were hurt. Most of the passengers on the Philadelphia train were in the front cars, which had got off the track just in time. Seventeen of them, however, were more or less injured—most of them but slightly. Ten of them came on to New-York, and some of them were taken to the Railroad Hotel, and kindly cared for. Several of the physicians of the place, and others, rendered efficient service, and the unfortunate persons were soon made as comfortable as possible.

The following are the names of those who remain at Princeton:

Patrick Riley, soldier of Fourteenth Regiment, New-York—slightly bruised.

Mrs. Rusquin, No. 330 Garden-street, Philadelphia—very slightly hurt.

Seth Bryan—slight wound of the scalp.

Mrs. Emily Loff and son, Middle Haddam, Conn.—slightly injured.

John White, soldier Fifty-fifth Regiment, New-York—slightly bruised.

Daniel Stone, No. 95 Butler-street, Brooklyn—flesh wound in leg and hand, fracture of three ribs, and also the olecranon process.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. Sigel dined at the Everett House yesterday, with his Aid-de-Camp, Geo. G. Lyon, who is now stopping there.

Hons. Jas. T. Norton, of Baltimore, and A. P. Balch, of Hanover; Commodore Gardner and Lieut. W. Williams, of the U. S. Navy; Col. O. H. Harris and wife; Maj. Schofield, of Providence, and Wm. Watson, of Auburn, are stopping at the Astor House.

Gen. P. W. Strader, of Cincinnati; Maj. B. C. Sawyer, of Pittsburgh; Wm. P. Barr, of Buffalo; Lewis Dent, of California; R. Bishop, of Michigan; W. C. Keith, of Denver; Thos. Little, of Pittsburgh, and R. W. Crittenden, of St. Louis, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Jos. D. Potts, General Manager of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad; J. D. Cameron, Vice-President of the Northern Central Railroad; V. C. Biddle, of Pennsylvania; T. Walker, of Germany; C. F. H. Athens, of England, and O. C. Wood, of Montreal, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

E. W. Converse, Boston; F. Dodge, Georgetown, D. C.; H. C. Lippincott, Philadelphia, and O. A. Barton and wife, Burlington, are stopping at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Thos. McGowan, Chambersburgh; B. R. Miller, Milwaukee, and Jos. A. Clay and son, are at the Everett House.

[Advertisement.]

MME. DEMOREST'S first grand opening of elegantly trimmed full sized Paper Models of the latest cut, most *recherché* styles for the Spring fashions, and all useful designs for dressmakers and ladies generally, comprising the best and largest selections from the Paris modes ever offered, on Monday, March 2, at No. 473 Broadway, and all the branches. Ladies will please call and examine. The Spring number of Mme. DEMOREST'S *Mirror of Fashions* will be ready on the 10th of March.

[Advertisement.]

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING of elegantly trimmed full-sized paper models of the latest Paris fashions for ladies' and children's dress, on Monday, March 2, at No. 473 Broadway, and all the Branches. The Spring number of Mme. DEMOREST'S *Mirror of Fashions* will be ready on the 10th of March.

[Advertisement.]

PHYSIOGNOMY.—At the request of several ladies and gentlemen, a Class for Instruction in Practical Physiognomy, or Character Reading, will be organized this (Saturday) evening, under an experienced teacher, at the rooms of Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, where tickets may be obtained.

[Advertisement.]

LITTLE MINNIE WARREN is proving quite as great a card for the management at BARNUM'S as did her married sister, LAVINIA. Although much smaller in size, she draws quite as great a crowd.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 36 | Sun sets.... 5 49 | Moon sets.... 3 27

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 3 32 | Gov. Island. 4 21 | Hell Gate.. 5 43

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Feb. 27.

Cleared.

Steamer Octorora, McLaughlin, South Amboy, Wm. Dalzell.

Barks Linda, Hewitt, Philadelphia, James E. Ward & Co.; Parmelia, (Br.,) Alba, Havana, W. H. Russell, Bros. & Co.; James Ross, (Br.,) McKenzie, St. Johns, N. F., C. B. Swaim; Moneywick, Smith, Malaga, Tupper & Baker; Levater, (Br.,) Crosby, Liverpool, Edmiston Bros.

Brigs Sarah Starr, (Br.,) Nowell, Gibraltar, F. C. Schmidt; Mathilde, (Fr.,) Rio, Bordeaux, Bartyn & De Vertu.

Schooners D. & E. Kelley, Kelley, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Col. Lester, Perry, New-Bedford, Rebecca, Bedell, Washington, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Andrew Stewart, Abrams, Washington; Mary Jane, Tilton, Washington, N. L. McCready & Co.; Lavania Jane, Ketchum, Washington, Merrill & Abbott; Cheviot, Chandler, Washington, F. Talbot & Co.; R. L. Forsyth, Silsbee, St. Marys, Md.; R. G. Whilden, Neal, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; A. H. Manchester, Nickerson, Providence, N. L. McCready & Co.; Kate, Comigton, Deals Island, F. J. Campbell; Ann Curtis, Wild, York River, F. J. Campbell; Saxon, Cassidy, Elizabethport, Jed Frye & Co.; C. Loesser, Law, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Wm. T. Conquest, Luce, New-Haven, Thomas Dunham; Sophia Ann, Smith, Philadelphia; R. H. Felter, Rigbert, Crany Island, F. J. Campbell; Gil Blas, (Br.,) Tan, Havana, H. Moulton; Telegraph, (Br.,) Curtis, Point a Petre, Gaud., D. R. De Wolff; C. Knight, Wilson, Calais, John Boynton's Son.

Sloops Phee, Smith, Bridgeport, H. S. Rackett & Son; W. H. Bowen, Brotherton, Providence, L. Kenny.

Arrived.

Steamship Damascus, (Br.,) Brown, Liverpool Feb. 12, with mdse. to Williams & Guion. Feb. 20, lat. 43 29, lon. 44 30, passed ship Victoria, hence for London.

Steamship Ariel, Jones, Aspinwall Feb. 18, with mails and passengers to D. D. Allen.

Steamship Glasgow, Roskell, Liverpool Feb. 4, Queenstown 5th, at 6¾ P. M., via Provincetown 26th, at 3¾ P. M., with mdse. and 216 passengers to John G. Dale.

Steamer Chesapeake, Willetts, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Sea Gull, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Lydia, Smithwick, Key West 16 ds., in ballast to Benner & Brown. Feb. 18, lat. 34 36, lon. 70, signalised bark J. K. L., steering N.

Ship Amason, Hovey, London and Isle of Wight Jan. 14, with mdse. to E. E. Morgan. Feb. 15, lat. 47 30, lon. 43 30, while hove to under close-reefed main topsail fell in with large icebergs, and stood 120 miles to the southward. 19th, lat. 41, lon. 50, saw ship Ocean Sprite, bound E. Has had heavy westerly gales for 30 days; been west of Nantucket since 22d, when had a heavy gale from N. E., with snow; since then light breezes and thick weather.

Ship Staffa, (Br., of Glasgow, McAllister, Glasgow 55 ds., with mdse. to Edmiston Bros. Has had a succession of strong gales the entire passage, split sails, stove bulwarks, shifted cargo, &c. Jan. 26, John Johnson, seaman, fell from the jibboom overboard and was drowned.

Bark Salem, Powell, Cadiz Jan. 21, via St. Thomas Feb. 12, in ballast to J. McMurray. Sld in co. with ship Golden Rule, from Cadiz for Rio de la Plata. Feb. 22, at 8 o'clock P. M., Highlands bearing N. by W. 15 miles distant, a heavy gale commenced from E. N. E.; was compelled to wear ship and standoff shore, a very thick snow-storm at the time; carried a very heavy press of canvas until 2 o'clock A. M., at which time it was blowing a perfect hurricane. We were then obliged to heave to under a "goose-winged" maintopsail and storm staysail. The gale continued until 8 o'clock P. M. of the 23d, when it moderated and hauled to the northward. Thursday, Feb. 26, took a pilot from pilot-boat Mary A. Williams, at 9 A. M., near the lightship, and anchored at midnight inside the Hook. For the last five days has had a constant succession of light northerly calms and thick, foggy weather. Feb. 17, lat. 30, lon. 72, saw Fr. bark St. Marc, bnd. E.

Bark Gratta, Craig, Palermo Jan. 14, and Gibraltar 22d, with fruit to Simpson & Clapp. Sld. in co. with bark Rambler, Packard, for New-York.

Bark Dency, (of Boston,) Menges, Bathurst, W. C. A., Jan. 25, with peanuts, hides, &c., to E. R. Ware & Co. Experienced strong gales from N. and N. E. Off Hatteras, had a succession of terrific gales, vessel almost thrown on her beam ends, split sails, &c.; was within 3 days' sail of New-York when 19 days out, but was driven back. Feb. 5, the mate, Mr. Westcott, had his leg broken, and was otherwise badly injured, by a water cask getting adrift, but is now doing well.

Bark Holland, White, Guantanemo, 13 ds., with sugar, &c., to Jonathan Thompson. Feb. 24 was in company with brig Crimea, of Stockton, bnd. N.

Bark Kongcare, (Norw.,) Evenson, Malaga and Gibraltar 45 ds., with fruit to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig T. D. Wagner, Smith, Washington 7 ds., with guano to Dollner, Potter & Co. Has had very heavy weather during the passage.

Brig Flying Eagle, Hansen, Matanzas 14 ds., with molasses to N. H. Brigham. Feb. 21, lat. 39 07, lon. 73 58, took a heavy gale from W. N. W., to N. N. W., during which shipped a sea which stove in the doors and filled the cabin; lost about 25 casks of molasses, and found 4 ft. of water in the well. In lat. 40, lon. 73 47, experienced another gale from E. to E. N. E., split topsail and received other damage.

WIND—Sunset, W. S. W.

Sailed.

Steamships Potomac, George Washington.

Ship Galena; brig Robert Mowe.

Schooners Mary E. Mills, Slater.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Thomas, Feb. 12, ship Majestic, Newcomb, from New-York for Havre, in distress; barks Fame, Kennedy, unknown; Gem, Lang, from Bissan, do.; brig Robert C. Wright, Garland, from Rio Janeiro, do.; schr. Two Brothers, Jordan, from Boston, in distress.

At St. Marc Feb. 12, Danish bark Chieftain, for Liverpool, ldg.; a Fr. bark from Havre, just arr.

At Savanilla Feb. 5, brig Prince of Wales, (Br.,) Partridge, for New-York in 2 ds.

[PER ARIEL.]

Arr. at Aspinwall Feb. 13, brig Arabella, from New-York, Lindaley; 14th, steamer Ariel, from New-York, Jones; bark Saxonville, from New-York. Sld. Feb. 11, brig Webster Kelly, for Cienfuegos; 16th, steamer Ariel, for New-York.

Arr. at Callao, Jan. 14, Am. ships St. James, Chinchas; Prince of Wales, Boston; 16th, Swallow, San Francisco; 17th, Thomas H. Perkins, Chinchas; 20th, Alfred Lemont, Chinchas; Mealatta, Chinchas; 21st, William Wait, San Francisco; Cambria, Chinchas; 25th, Shamrock, Rio de Janeiro; E. D. Peters, Chinchas. Sld. Jan. 18, Am. ships Grace Hammond, Geneva; Electric Spark, England; Atlantic, Amberes; Orozimbo, Chinchas; 19th, St. James, Amberes; 22d, Swallow, Chinchas; 26th, Alfred Lemont, England; William Wait, Chinchas; 27th, Thalatia, Amberes; 28th, Edward D. Peter., Spain; Goddess, Amberes.

Arr. at Valparaiso Jan. 5, Am. schr. John M. Chapman, Talcahuano. Sld. Jan. 10, Am. schr. John M. Chapman, California; ship S. L. Fitzgerald, Tongoy. In port—Am. ships Kate Hunter, Christopher Hall, H. Erving, Crest of the Wave.

Arr. at Caldera Jan. 20, Am. ship Prospere, Carizal, copper ores. Sld. 20th, Am. ship Magellan, to load copper ores.

At Panama Feb. 11, Am. ships Havelock, of Boston, discg. coal; Magnolia, of Bath, do.; Santa Claus, do., do.; Bazar, of Richmond, to sail to day.

Arr. at Acajutla, Salvador, Jan. 26, Am. schooner Guillette, from San Francisco.

Spoken—Am. ship Prima Donna, and Fr. bark Marie, both for California, off the Horn, no date given.

The Journal de Resife gives the following important intelligence:

"Three new banks have been discovered in the Pacific Ocean; the first is situated at 22° 52′ 15″ lat. S., and 178° 48′ lon. W., Paris Meridian. The lead sounds here 6 fathoms. The second lies at 21° 43′ S., and 173° 12′ 10″ E., Paris. They are situated in the Ponga or Friendship Archipelago, and were first noticed by H. B. M. sloop-of-war Polanes, Commodore Leymour. The third bank lies at 22° 44′ 5″ S., and 179° 31′ 10″ W., Paris.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER.

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair

TO

Its Original Youthful Color

It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

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198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

EAST INDIA PALE

AND

BURTON ALES.

ALSO,

TONIC BITTER ALE,

BREWED FROM THE CHOICEST

BARLEY MALT AND HOPS,

IN WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER CASKS.

AND IN BOTTLES, QUARTS AND PINTS,

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION AND EXPORTATION.

J. MCPHERSON SMITH,

DONALD SMITH.

N. B.—As many ask for Smith & Brother's celebrated Ales, and a SUBSTITUTE is offered, consumers will do well to see that they obtain the GENUINE.

MARVIN & CO.,

Late STEARNS & MARVIN.

FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP PROOF

SAFES,

(VALENTINE & BUTLER'S ALUM PATENT,)

No. 265 Broadway.

Warranted superior to any other Safes.

Reference to over 23,000 customers.

TAPSCOTT'S OLD ESTABLISHED

PASSAGE AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

No. 86 South-st., New-York.

For LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS on GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND and the Continent of EUROPE, or PASSAGE to and from LONDON and LIVERPOOL, apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

REV. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON WILL repeat, by request, (please God) on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Reformed Dutch Church, 21st-st., near 6th-av., the sermon delivered by him in that Church, last Sunday, Feb. 22. Subject: *Christian Patriotism Illustrated in George Washington.*

REV. DR. VERMILYE WILL PREACH in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, (Dr. McLEOD'S,) 12th-st., west of 6th-av., on SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS, AND FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, in the above capacity; is a good cook and baker, first-rate washer and ironer; can do general housework; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BROWN-STONE front dwelling, No. 155 14th-st., at a great bargain. Apply to JOHN S. GILES, No. 174 Canal-st.